APRIL

ksonville Republican.
ISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
J. F. GRANT,
Two Dollars within the year, or three at the end of the year.
ilure to give notice of a wish to discon- will be considered an engagement for the year.

Jacksonville Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square [illegible] first insertion, and fifty cents [illegible] each continuance. Over one square counted as two, &c. Advertisements [illegible] continued until forbid.
Yearly advertisements, $10 for one square and $5 for each additional square.
Annunciation of Candidates $5. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square.
Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, MECHANIC ARTS, SCIENCES AGRICULTURE, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, THE MARKETS, CURRENCY, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

L. 22, NO. 13. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1858. WHOLE NO. 1112

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ksonville, Alabama.
attend promptly to the collection of and all other business entrusted to his n the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, lb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. ial attention given to Pension and Boun- d Claims. Office in the north East cor- ourt House Jan. 28, 1858 1y

'AM M. HAMES,
ANEY AT LAW,
ITOR IN CHANCERY.
acksonville, Ala.
ctice in Benton and adjoining Dec. 10, 1856.—1y.

FLIN. WM. H. FORNEY
FLIN & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
l practice in the Courts of Benton, herokee, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair, ladega Counties. Jan. 1, 1858.

AMES B. MARTIN, Jr.
TORNEY AT LAW
AND
olicitor in Chancery,
l practice in the counties of BENTON, OKEE, ST. CLAIR DEKALB, MARSHALL ACKSON.
Office No. 8, Office Row, Jackson Alabama. Feb. 5, 1857.—1y.

J. H. WRIGHT,
TTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE,
Alabama;
l practice in the Courts of Benton, air, DeKalb, Cherokee, Randolph & ega. Feb. 5, 1857.

B. A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE,
Alabama.

M. J. TURNLEY,
TTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.
ILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of DeKalb, air, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph Talladega; also in the Supreme of the State.
e up stairs in the north west cor- ajor Ryan's new Store House Office Row.
nkful for the kind patronage he retofore received, he is determin- eserve the confidence of the pub d trusts he may continue to re- a liberal share of patronage.
ch 25, 1857.—1y.

HATLEY & ELLIS,
AVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
e Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

I. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN
HOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.
LL pay strict attention to all bus ness entrusted to their care in the es of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, al, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and ir, and in the Supreme Court of ate. Jan. 20, '54.

R. G. EARLE,
TTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville Ala.
ILL Practice in Benton, Talladega, St. Clair, & Randolph Counties, Ala. Office in the North East Room of rt House, opposite the office of the of Probate. July 8, 1856.

ALEX. WHITE,
Attorney at Law,
SELMA,
Ala.
ILL *continue* to practice in the several Courts of Benton County.
il 29, 1857.—1y.

J. S. PORTER,
TTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery.
WETUMPKA ALA.
ILL practice in the Counties of Coosa, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb herokee.

B. T. POPE
Attorney at Law,
ASHVILLE. ALA

COME AND SEE.
I HAVE purchased the Talladega Hotel, and will attend to it in person and ask my friends and the traveling public generally call and see what I can do for them they are not satisfied I shall not expect em again.—No pains or expense will red for the accommodation, convenience and comfort of travellers & boarders, too at the lowest possible price.— hese efforts and determinations he pe to merit and receive a liberal of public patronage.
T. P. RENFRO.
ega, Ala. April 15, 1857.

ILLUSTRATED FAMILY JOURNALS.
e most beautiful weekly in the U- R. I. REFORMER.
LIFE ILLUSTRATED.
rst Class Pictorial Family Newspa- hich ought to be read by every family and, Weekly, at $2 a year or $1 a year FOWLER & LEWIS. adway, N. Y.
WATER-CURE JOURNAL.
to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and e: to Physiology and Anatomy. umerous Illustrious; and those laws overn Life and health, $1 a year.
PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,
d to all Progressive measures for vation and Improvement of Man- Amply Illustrated with Portraits her Engravings. $1 a year.
THREE DOLLARS ($3), in advance, a each of these three Journals will one year Specimens sent, when
ress FOWLER & WELLS, Broad- York.
W TO DO GOOD AND GET "PAID FOR IT." Take an A- in our Publications. The terms are here can be no POSSIBILITY OF LOSS. Y FAMILY will be glad to obtain of them. For particulars, address WLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, York.
. 4, 1858.

JOB WORK
LY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

HOLMAN, CURTIS & Co
FRANCIS HOLMAN,
GEORGE F. CURTIS,
JESSE M. TURPIN.
Importers of
CHINA, GLASS,
AND
EARTHENWARE,
TURPIN'S RANGE,
BROAD STREET,
Mar. 25, 1857.—1y. *Augusta, Ga.*

DR. C. J. CLARK,
Surgeon & Practicing Physician,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
DR. CLARK will keep consntly on hand a supply of **Pure Medicines** for his own prescribing and to supply his patrons.
He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on reasonable terms. Nov. 18, 1757.—1y.

W. S. DYE, J. C. HENDERSON.
DYE & HENDERSON,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
OFFICE UP STAIRS IN CENTRAL DEPOT.
THANKFUL for the patronage extended him last season, W. S. Dye having associated with him Mr. J. C. Henderson, again tenders his service to his friends and the public generally and respectfully solicits patronage. Strict attention given to the Sale of Cotton and country produce.
Commissions for selling Cotton 50 cents per Bale, country produce 5 per cent, filling orders 2 1-2.
Selma, April 15,1857.

WILEY & KNOX,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, *Ala.*
WILL make liberal advances on COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, and other up country productions. Goods ordeed, carefully selected and promptly forwerded.
Selma, June 17, 1857.—1y.

KERRISON & LEIDING,
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS.
Silks, Linens, Hosiery, Embroideries, &c.
No. 141, MEETING ST. opposite Hayne st.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
E. L. KERRISON. HERMANN LEIDING. } *Aug.* 5. 1857.—1y.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
(*Late of Talladega.*)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Selma Ala.,
WILL give *personal attention* to the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c., and will fill orders with fidelity and dispatch, when accompanied with *Cash* or *Cotton.*
Bagging and Rope advanced on favorable terms to those consigning him Cotton for sale. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.
Office—Water st., west of Central Depot.
Selma, Oct. 24. '57—1y.

RAIL ROAD WAREHOUSE.
THE Subscriber having leased from the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R. Co., their Ware-Houses, for three years, from the 1st of September next, propose doing a general Storage and Commission Business, at the following rates:
RATES OF STORAGE.
torage on Cotton for the season, 25c. pr bale. eceiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl stored over one months, 10c additional
RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton per pale,	50c.
Other Produce,	5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods,	2½ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 " "

Draying Cotton and Goods, no charge.
Persons depositing money, for the purpose of paying freight, will be allowed 8 per cent.
Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded,
W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.
Selma, August 19th 1857.

New Brick Ware-house,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
THE Subscribers, (successors to Keith & Spence) will commence on the 1st of September, 1857, doing a general
Warehouse & Commission Business,
In their NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, situated at the foot of Water street, at the following rates:
RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton one month,	25c.
" " over one month, or the season,	37½c.

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton ⅌ bale,	50c.
Other Produce,	5 ⅌ ct.
For Purchasing Goods,	2½ ⅌ ct.
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 ⅌ ct.

Drayage Cotton and Goods, no charge.
Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying freights will be allowed 8 ⅌ ct.
Accounts for freight and storage due when Goods forwarded.
M. J. A. KEITH & CO.
Oct. 7, 1857.—1y.

MORTON, HUNTER & CO.
TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have established a ***WARE ROOM*** in Jacksonville, for the sale of
Chairs, Bedsteads and Cabinet Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at *reduced prices.* They have made permanent arrangements with an extensive Manufacturing Establishment to supply them with every article in their line, until they are prepared to manufacture their own Furniture, which they contemplate doing as early as possible.
We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring all who patronize us, that they shall find our prices right and every article what we recommend it to be. Feb. 25, 1858.—1y.

TIN SHOP.
FARMER & NESBIT.
ARE prepared to do all sorts of Tin and Sheet Iron work, at the old stand of S. P. Hudson,
They will also keep COOKING STOVES to sell low for the *CASH.*
Still take old pewter and Beeswax in exchange for Tin ware.
FARMER & NESBIT.
sept. 30 1857.—tf.

POETRY.

The Unbroken Slumber.

Yes, I shall rest some coming day,
When blossoms in the wind are dancing,
And children in their mirthful play
Heed not the mournful crowd advancing,
Up through the long and busy street
They'll bear me to my last retreat.

Or else—it matters not—may rave
The storms and blasts of wintry wether,
Above the narrow, new-made grave
Where care and I lie down together,
Enough, that I should know it not,
Within that dark and narrow spot.

For I shall sleep! As sweet a sleep
As ever graced a child reposing,
Awaits me in the cell so deep,
Where I may weary eyelids closing,
At length shall lay me down to rest,
Heedless of clods above my breast.

Asleep? How deep will be the rest,
Free from life's turmoil moving wildly;
That when is past the earth's unrest,
Its bosom shall receive me mildly:
For not one dream of earth may come
To break the slumber of that home.

Oh, deep repose! Oh, slumber blest!
Oh, night of peace! No storm, no sorrow,
No heavy stirring in my rest
To meet another weary morrow,
I shall heed neither night nor dawn
But still with folded arms sleep on!

And yet, methinks, if steps of those
I'd known and loved on earth were round me,
'Twould break the night of my repose,
Shiver the icy cords that bound me—
Save that I know this cannot be,
For death disowns all sympathy.

Then mourn not, friends, when ye shall lay
The clods of earth above my ashes;
Think what a rest awaits my clay,
And smooth the mound with tearless lashes;
Glad that the resting form within
Has done with sorrow, care and sin.

Think that with me the strife is o'er,
Life's storms, and struggling battle ended;
Rejoice that I have gained that shore
To which my faltering footsteps tended,
Breathe the blest hope above the sod,
And leave me to my rest with God.

"Root Hog or Die."

I've just took up my pen, boys
And I'll tell you the reason why—
I wish to write a few lines
About "Root hog or die."

First the doctor can't pay his bill now,
And I'll tell you the reason why—
He uses patent medicines,
And lets his patients "root hog or die."

The lawyer can't pay his bills now,
Although he's very sly,
His clients ain't got the money,
And lets him "root hog or die."

The farmer can't pay his bills now,
And he ain't a-going to try,
For his cotton's all in market—
So it's "root hog or die."

The merchant can't pay his bills now,
And he's in the same fix as I,
His customers won't "come up" right,
But lets him "root hog or die."

The preachers won't pay their debts now,
And ne'er were known to try,
But put on a long face on Sunday,
And let creditors "root hog or die."

The gals they can't marry now,
And they needn't begin to cry,
For the times are awful hard now,
And it's "root hog or die."

MISCELLANEOUS.

So Tired.

Weary of life? ah, no—but of life's woe;
Weary of life's trouble and its cares;
Willing to rest—because so well I know
What draughts the hand of passion still prepares!

"So tired!"

A little child came panting in from play the other night, and climbing into its mothers lap laid its head upon her bosom; and uttered those two words.—I saw the fond young mother brush the golden hair from the darling's moist forehead and press her lips again and again to the flushed cheeks. The shadows of evening were falling fast around us, and the birds had already sung themselves to sleep. Little shoes and stockings were drawn off and aside—little weary feet bathed and cooled—a little night dress took the place of a pretty blue frock and white apron, and the boy was quiet. With a sigh of satisfaction he nestled closer in her arms, his blue eyes closed, and her cradle song grew louder and louder as his breath came longer and more regularly through his parted lips. Happy sleep of childhood! She arose and went softly to her own room, to lay him in his little crib, and I was left alone.—Heaven knows what memory of a time when, I too, was cradled upon a loving breast—when the dear mother, whose face I cannot remember, sung to me in the twilight—came over me as I took up the infant's cry.

"So tired!"

A man of business, whose name is a bond on Wall Street, why should he lean his head upon his hand and sigh as the words fall from his lips? Tired of his gay and busy life, of his elegant home, his fair daughter and fashionable wife? Tired of these and longing for the little red farm house up among the hills of his native home, where he used to play a bare-footed boy? Even so, strange as it may seem! Yet not so much for the farm house, as for the happiness and innocence that staid behind it and which he can never hope to find in his dusty office, or splendid home.

"So tired."

She had been a loving wife and indulgent mother. Six strong sons had she reared beside that cottage hearth, but the grave has claimed them all but two, and those the world had taken.—The husband of her youth had died long ago; and to day her sixtieth birthday she sits alone in the deserted homestead. To her boys she is "the old woman" to the brilliant wives "a good old thing, but so old fashioned," to their homes and their children almost a stranger. Her tears fall as she thinks of them in the distant city, gay prosperous wealthy, and happy, yet not remembering her on this day, even a line to say, "Dear mother I love you." This is her reward for years of toil, care, and anxiety. She has outlived her generation, and when she dies will hardly be missed by those to whom she has given health and strength and life itself.—Poor lonely old woman! Well, may the last tears fall fast, well may you long to die. For this is often the return for love and devotion, that has outwatched the stars and seen the moon grow pale!

"So tired!"

Yes, turn from this brilliant crowd that listens eagerly for every word you utter, fair songstress, and heed what your heart is saying. Words of fire may fall from your rapid pen—your own wild soul may stamp impress upon the page before you—the world may place the crown of laurel upon your young head, but it will be a diadem of thorns. In the height of triumph, in the fever of success, there will come a sudden pause, and the iron will enter your soul, as you remember that voice is silent, and one face is still calm and cold. Fame, wealth, success, oh! what are these to happiness? Vanity—vanity all, and "vexation of spirit," and you bow your head and weep to think it should be so!

"So tired!"

Oh! little child, not yet released from thy mother's care it would be better for thee to sleep in the tranquil sleep of death within the shelter of her arms, than to tread the path which we are treading! There are sharp thorns hidden among the fairest flowers, there are treacherous quick sands in the sweetest vallies. God help thee boy for only a hand from Heaven can lead thee safely there. The golden hair will turn to silver, it may be, and the blue eye will wear an anxious look before the painful journey is half done, and evil shapes will mock and mutter when thy heart faileth thee, and thy steps are faint.

"So tired!"

My boy cling closer to thy mothers breast. For a day will surely come when thy lips will utter these self same words, and she will not be beside thee, to hush thee into forgetfulness of all thy trouble. God help thee, then, and lead thee to the only refuge "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest!"

Remorse as an Executioner.

Mr. DeQuince, in one of the volumes of his literary reminiscences thus speaks of a duel between, Col. Montgomery and Capt. Macnamara:

"The Colonel, as is well known, a very elegant and generous young man, fell; and Capt. Macnamara had thenceforward a worm at his heart, whose gnawing never died. He was a post-captain, and my brother afterwards sailed with him in quality of midshipman From him I have often heard affecting instances of the degree in which the pangs of remorse had availed to make one of the bravest men in the service a mere panic-hunted, and in a moral sense, almost a paralytic wreck. He, that whilst his hand was unstained with blood, would have faced an army of fiends in discharge of his duty, now fancied danger in every common rocking of a boat; he made himself, at times, the subject of laughter at the messes of the junior and more thoughtless officers; and his hand, whenever he had occasions to handle the spyglass, shook (to use the common image) or rather shivered, like an aspen tree."

We find a still more striking instance in a treatise by M. Guillon:

"The Chevalier de S——had been engaged in seventeen 'affairs of honor,' in each of which his adversary fell.—But the images of his murdered rivals began to haunt him night and day; and at length he fancied he heard nothing but the wailings and upbraidings of seventeen families—one demanding a father, another a brother, another a son, another a husband &c. Harassed by these imaginary followers, he incarcerated himself in the monastery of La-Trappe; but the French Revolution threw open this asylum, and turned the Chevalier once more into the world.—He was now no longer able to bear the remorse of his own conscience, or as he imagined, the sight of seventeen murderd men, and therefore put himself to death. It is evident that the insanity was the consequence of the remorse, and the cause of the suicide."

Conscience, in fact, has the functions of an executioner as well as of a judge. He who sins, finds afterward in the remorse of his own soul, or the wretchedness of his body, the penalty of his transgression. Do we not find in this a strong proof that there is the power of law-executing vested in Him who made the conscience, as well as the power of law-making? "He that made the ear, shall he not hear: He that made the eye, thall he not see?" He that made the conscience, shall He not judge and punish.

Episcopal Recorder.

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.—The following circumstance, says the St. Louis *Democrat*, is related to us by one of our prominent citizens, who received the intelligence by letter from his wife, now residing in the State of New York. On the night of the terrible destruction of the Pacific Hotel, a little brother of Mr. Henry Rochester, living at home with his parents, near Avon, in the State of New York, awoke some time after midnight with screaming and tears, saying that *the hotel in St. Louis was on fire, and that his brother Henry was burning to death.*—So intense was his alarm and horror that it was with considerable difficulty he could be quieted. On the following day, at noon, the parents received a telegraphic dispatch from the city, confirming the little boy's dream in every particular.

The best bite we ever had when we went a fishing, was the bite we took along.

A King in Mexico.

It has been suggested by those well versed in Mexico affairs that Santa Anna goes back under the joint auspices of France and Spain, to create Mexico into a kingdom, for the second daughter of Ferdinand the Seventh. Such a plan was in active concoction during the late war with Mexico, and nothing saved us from a dangerous complication with Europe, at crisis, but the movement of our Cabinet to return Santa Anna to Mexico.

The rich land holders of Mexico, who count their estates by miles, instead of acres sigh for a royal court, with its glittering array of titles and dignities, which would be all theirs and more security than now, although they still are the most privileged class after the clergy.

The higher ranks of the clergy are all inclined to rally to the support of a throne occupied by a scion of their old race of Kings. Most of them are of pure Spanish blood, educated in Europe, if not born there, and steeped to the heart in ideas of the sacred indivisibility of Church and State.

When we were conquering Mexico, Louis Philippe was King of France, and his son had married the sister of the Queen of Spain; and these Powers, with the good of England, might very well accommodated the monarchist conspirators in Mexico with a royal family, and a European alliance strong enough to drive the "invading Yankess" off their soil.

Senior Munoz, the brother of Queen Christina's left-handed husband, made the circuit of Madrid, Paris Havanah, and Mexico, in 1846–'47, on this business, and all things were promised to the royalists in Mexico if they would pronounce at once for a monarchy.—Some of the priests—perhaps a majority of the seconded and lower grades—were more favorable disposed to a native like Santa Anna, and the army had a similar leaning; but Santa Anna was in exile at Havana, and without him at the head, his party was powerless. He was the only man the royalists feared, and he was absent.

The European conspiracy went on, therefore, in full tide, and the leaders were assembling at the capital for their final arrangements, when Santa Anna was launched in their midst like a thunderbolt. Several bishops who had come in from their provinces under various pretext, were taking a confidential chat with a venerable city brother, when a young officer broke upon the conference with the stunning intelligence, "Santa Anna has landed! Santa Anna is on the road to Mexico!" "He must have been sent back by the devil," said the Bishop of Peubla, rising in dismay.

"They say it is the Cabinet of Washington, which however, is the same thing," the young officer replied, in a slight confusion of ideas between Old Nick and Old Buck. The good old Bishop of Guadalupe took to his bed, and would not be comforted, because he could no more hope to see the child of his legitimate king wear the crown of Mexico." The balance of that saintly company made swift haste back to their respective States, though not without being made to contribute something to Santa Anna's military chest.

The European parties in this conspiracy insisted that a party should declare for the Infanta and her husband first, then the fleet that should bring them to the country, in respoaes to the call of Mexico, would protect her ports and open their own to the prizes of corsairs borrowing the Mexican flag.—The Mexicans would not consent to "pronounce" until the French fleet was present with the Duke de Monpensier on board; and before this knotty point could be settled, Santa Anna, who aimed at a throne for himself, shot among them and scattered the whole plan to the winds.

Now the case is changed with Santa Anna. He no longer expects to regain permanent power; the elements are against him; and besides, he has become avaricious and pleasure-loving, and is open to a bargain. Another year or two of power, with its prerogative of plunder and vengeance, would satisfy him, if he could also sell out the *residum* of his strange career for a few millions, safely invested.

There is nothing so very inconsistent and improbable in Santa Anna making an arrangement to place the crown of Mexico on the head of a European prince, as many other things he has done; and its accomplishment, with all the favorable material now at his disposal, is by no means a matter of difficult achievement.

The Spanish navy and war force collecting at Havana, the respectful tone of the Spanish press towards Santa Anna, the peculiar spirit of the late ecclesiastical relations between Rome and Mexico, and the loving anxiety of all Europe to save Mexico from the awful fate of becoming a part of this poor unhaypy Union, hint strongly at the possibility of a grand *coupe d'etat* in Mexico.—*Washington States.*

SUDDEN DEATH IN A CHURCH.—The funeral of the venerable Jesse Anthony was attended, from the North Second street Methodist Church yesterday forenoon. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Washburne. At the conclusion of the discourse, an old gentlemen, Rev. Samuel Howe, of Lansingburgh, a superannuated member of the Troy Conference, rose near the pulpit, and proposed to say a few words in reference to the deceased.—He stated that he knew him well, and life long, and concluded by remarking, "I am seventy-eight years old; my feet are near those of brother Anthony, and I shall soon join him."

The congregation was dismissed in the usual manner, a portion of those in attendance following the corpse to the grave, and others returning to their homes. Mr. Howe left the main room of the church, and entered the basement, where, seating himself in a rocking chair, he almost imediately expired. The cause of his death was probably a disease of the heart, irritated and quickened by the excitement of the occasion. The sad event caused a profound sensation among the members of the congregation, to whom deceased was well known.—*Troy Whig of Friday.*

OUR RIVERS.—John Mitchell, of the Southern *citizen*, Knoxville, Tenn., in a recent letter, geographical and descaiptive, to John Martin thus describes our rivers, and especially the Mississippi:

New Yorkers are in the habit of calling the Hudson a river; and also the narrow part of Long Island Sound a river. They are œstuaries both. The tide flows up to Albany; and it is only above tide water that you find the river proper or the current of fresh water flowing always downwards and never upwards. Now, the Hudson, above tide-water, even if you add the Mohawk would hardly add sensibly to the volume of the Tennessee at Chattanooga. You know how travelling Londoners, too, always measures size of rivers by reference to "Old Father Thames," as they call that muddy old Mother of Dead Dogs. The Indus at Attock, they will tell you, is about as large as the Thames at Battersea; and Danube at Buda Pesta they compare to the Thames at Grenwich. But what sort of 'river' is that which as often floats its dead dogs and cats upwards through the bridges as downwards, and deposits the cabbage-stalks of Hungerfood market away at up at Chelsea? The Thames at Windsor, indeed, is a river, and a very small one—smaller than many affluents of the Tennessee which have hardly a name upon any map.

If you could take the Shannon, the Foyle the Blackwater, the Bann, Barrow, Boyne, Nore and Suir, and pour them all into one channel, you would produce a river as I estimate, equal to the Tennessee; yet the Tennessee is but one of the Tributaries of the Mississippi. The Mississippi himself, then? But have patience. We are going to him.

* * * * * * *

It is my second vsit to the Great River. Last year, I steamed up from Cario to St. Louis, and from thence past the mouth of the Missouri to Alton in Illinois. Now, you know I despise 'scenery;' and in fact there is no scenery here, as that word is usually understood. Nothing can well be conceived more dreary looking than endless low banks covered with different growths of cottonwood. No green sloping banks; no frowning, beetling cliffs, (at least on this part of the river,) no castellated ruins, no richly improved farms with orchards and orange groves, such as we are shortly to see on the Louisiana coast. What is it, then, that makes the Mississippi so impressive to the imagination. My friend, it is that this river is the *world* of the whole land and when you approach its banks you feel the beating of America's great heart.

Old Nile was well enough in a small way; and I desire to speak with becoming respect of the Yangtse-Kiang. The Amazon also, it may be confessed, makes a good appearance upon the map, and may, eventually; if it get into the right hands, becomes one of the respectable rivers of the globe, intertropical as it is. But the whole Nile Delta would be lost in the single State of Arkansas; the whole Nile would not swell Mississippi, by a foot. The great Chinese river flows almost in vain, for men who are weaker than women; and the mighty Maranon, running vast countries whose products are to similar so one another, offers its waters to navigation as yet in vain; for who would exchange oranges for oranges or cassava for cassava.

AN ELOQUENT EXORDIUM.—The following is the exordium of the fervid speech delivered by Gov. Wise, of Virginia, on the occasion of the celebration on the 22d ult.

Virginia has called the nation, its elders and councillors, her sister States, their Governors, their law-givers and judges, her own people, and all the children of this confederate family of freedom, to assemble, this anniversary birthday, around the monument she has raised to the memory of that son, whose wisdom, valor and virtue, won the grandest, proudest and purest of all earthly titles—"Father of his Country." In her name I bid you all, all welcome to the gathering around Virginia's monument to Washington. Magic name! If none other under heaven can draw us to each other, that talisman can touch the chord of unison, and bind us heart to heart, and clasp us hand in hand, in the kindred heirship of one Patriot Father.

Before that name feud and faction stand abashed; civil discord hushes into awed silence; schisms and sections in the very naming of that name there is the sweet concord of love, veneration, gratitude, affection, duty, patriotism and self devotion; in it there is the harmony of peace, and the power only of victorious war, and the spell of order and liberty and law, and the strength and buty of national union. It typifies all that there is and ought to be of goodness and greatness and majesty in that country we call 'country'—the United States of America; and that country is the best country type of its father. We will, then, this day, gather together the national affections, and bind them as American faces around this statue erected by the Mother State to the Father Son. Virginia!

Parent of valor, cast away thy fear—
Mother of men, be proud without a fear.

What a theme!—what a scene for men and angels! May our God, in whose bosom he rests—who guided him in his country's battles, and who guided him in our country's councils, vouchsafe that his spirit may continue to hover over the land he saved, and perpetuate it peaceful, powerful, plentiful and free, through vicissitudes of storm and sunshine, until all earthly monuments shall moulder into dust, and humanity shall triumph over all the probation of time, or time itself shall be no more.—Many are here, but one is absent. The artist, Crawford, has been called away! He worked it out of the clay—and alas! his own form has gone back to it!—and he modelled 'Revolution' the Henry, 'Independence' the Jefferson, and he cast the equestrian statue, and mounted Washington on the war-horse, and laid down his chisel. It was finished, it was enough, and he was called from his work to meet the great original, the 'hero and the sage' himself, in a land of spirits where images are moulded not in clay, and monuments are not 'built with hands,' and are 'eternal in the heavens.'

MISSISSIPPI.—*Fatal Fight among the Lawyers.*—We learn from the Mississippi *Clarion*, of Saturday last, that at a late term of the Probate Court of Choctaw county, Miss., a case was being argued before the Probate Judge in which Wm. Brantly, Esq. represented one side, and Messrs. Nowland and T. W. Davis the other. In the course of his argument Brantly became very personal, and said that Nowland and Davis were both God d—n rascals, who would steal, &c., &c. An angry altercation of course ensued, when Brantly drew a pistol and presented it at Nowland, who dared him to fire, saying at the same time that he was not excited. Brantley told him to go and arm himself, upon which he started out of the room. As he turned to leave Brantley kicked him, when Nowland stabbed him in the side. The wound was considered mortal, and Brantley was borne to his residence where he made his will. On recovering from his agitation, however, he was found to be less injured than was at first supposed. His recovery was, nevertheless, considered very doubtful at last accounts. On the following morning, as Nowland was going to his breakfast, he was waylaid and shot by Brantly's brother, who immediately made his escape.

Cure for Cancers.

A Milwaukie paper describes a cancer remedy which it, says, has been successfully applied in the case of Mr. T. B. Mason, and associated with him as publisher of several well known collections of sacred Music. The process is this:

A piece of sticking plaster was put over the cancer, with a circular piece cut out of the centre a little larger than the cancer, so that the cancer and a small circular rim of healthy skin next to it was exposed. Then a plaster made of chloride of zinc, bloodroot and wheat flour was spread on a piece of muslin of the size of this circular opening, and applied it to the cancer for 24 hours.—On removing it the cancer will be found to be burnt into, and appear of the color and hardness of an old shoe sole, and the circular rim outside of it will appear white and parboiled, as if scalded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed and the outside rim soon suppurates and the cancer comes out a hard lum, and the place heals up. The plaster pills the cancer so that it sloughs out like dead flesh, and never grows again. This remedy was discovered by Dr. Fell, of London and has been used by him for six or eight years, with unfailing success, and not a case has been known of the re-appearance of the cancer where this remedy has been applied. It has the sanction of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of London, but has not, till recently, been used in this country.

SPLENDID APPLE-PIE MELONS.—The famous Apple-pie Melons, as they are called, and which have excited considerable interest among the lovers of good apple pies, from the fact this melon makes apple pies, will prove a great blessing to all good housewives, for they can now have apple-pies all the year round, and not be obliged to pay a dollar, or even two bites a piece, for they can make their apple pies without apples. We only assert what is easily proved—this variety of melons will make pies that nine persons out of ten will pronounce apple pie. Two years since we had two of these melons presented us by James Lick, Esq., of Santa Clara. The pies we ate from these at various times satisfied us of the facts stated.—One of those melons we now have in perfect order, weighing forty-five pounds. Thus we have a valuable proof of their keeping qualities. The present week when at Santa Clara, we were again presented with two melons of the species of greater weight, each over fifty pounds.—*Cal. Farmer.*

The Pacific Hotel Mystery.

The investigation into the cause of the burning Pacific Hotel at St. Louis is still going on in that city. A number of witnesses had been examined, but as yet nothing has been proved to implicate any of the persons charged with the crime.

The mysterous circumstance is the death of Doane; one of the lodgers.—He evidently died from a wound in the head or neck. From the manner in which the blood streamed over his person, he must have been in a sitting position after it was inflicted. This wound was made before the fire came near him. He was fully dressed, while the other bodies found were partially clothed. He was the only corpse found in his bed—all the others were in passages or near doors in the act of escaping, but he evidently made no such attempt. His pocket book and money were not found on his person, though everything else was undisturbed.

The friends of the accused try to reconcile these facts by two suppositions—either that Doane committed suicide, or that he was killed by a falling timber, but neither are satifactory.

The Democrat says:

Taking the body by itself, felony is very strongly suggested. Taking the fire by itself, the suggestion is even more strong. Any other hypothesis than that of arson, is scarcely conceivable. No accidental cause of the fire has yet been seriously assigned; it began at a point distant from any stove or stovepipe, and where no lights were carried. It swept too suddenly and swiftly to have sprung from the spark of a cigar, or any similarly slight cause.—Yet in this, as in the former case there is no demonstration. Accident may have caused the fire.

That such a fire be caused by accident, is possible. That such a death as Doane's came by accident, is possible. Each apart from the other is very improbable. That the two accidents occurred together is faintly possible, but is exceedingly improbable.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PRINTING.—The committee appointed to investing the expenditures of the last two Congresses for public printing, find that $4,700,00 have been drawn from the treasury for that purpose,

The majority of the committee will recommend the establishment of a "Bureau of Printing," to be under the superintendence of the Secretary of the Interior. The minority will urge a suitable [illegible] laws, and a reduction of 35 per cent, on the prices now paid to contractors.

It will also be provided that no work exceeding 250 pages shall be published unless by joint resolution, and that no work shall be commenced unless the officer from whom it emanates certifies that it is complete.

The binding ordered by Congress will be given to the lowest bidder, under restrictions likely to be more effective than those which prevail.

As many thousand dollars are annually uselessly expended in advertising the mail lettings of the Post Office Department in three Washington papers the committee will urge that but one lettings in each State be advertised in a paper or paters of that State respectively.

The Report of the committee will also recommend that the Executive control over the printing of the post office blanks, and other Department priting and binding be removed, and that the execution of such work be given to the lowest bidder.

A COSTLY FLOURING MILL.—The mill of Mr J. Lick, three miles below San Jose, says the *Tribune*, on the Guadalupe, Santa Clara county, is a remarkable institution in its way. It is a splendid brick structure, and the frame work of the machinery is of solid mahogany; the whole internal appearance is as neat and finished as that of a first class steamer. The building and improvements cost at least $400,000.

Religious Revivals.

The Revivals, or "Great Awakenings," as they are called by some writers, continue to be the leading topic of the day, and so far as our information goes, have lost none of their general interest. They are spoken of in the private circle, in the business mart, in the omnibus and the railway car, and are the one absorbing topic of conversation. We repeat the remark we made a day or two since, that never, during the life-time of the present generation, was a religious movement less liable to exception of any kind.

We have known some extraodinary revivals in certain parts of the country, generally confined, for a season, to some one denomination of Christians; but at the present time we hear of them from Texas, in the South, to the extreme of our Western bounderies and our Eastern limits; their influence is felt by every denomination. In looking over our exchanges of this week, we find much space devoted to the account of this great movement. The Evangelist says: "It is characterized by no sudden growth of fervent enthusiasm. It began early in the autumn by an unusual seriousness in the churches, and those marked indications of the presence of the Holy Spirit which the quick eye of the faithful pastor so readily detects."

We learn from the Traveller and other journals that in Boston the same desire to attend the prayer meeting is evinced as is shown here. It is justly remarked by the Observer that one important characteristic of these meetings is the union of the various denominations of Christians. All differences are laid aside and Christians appear to feel that they have a common cause to promote. It is impossible to estimate with any thing like accuracy, the number of conversions under the influence of these meetings. The reports in some of our religious exchanges, however, satisfy us that the number is very large. The Western Christian Advocate, published at Cincinnati, of March 10, contains two columns of brief notice of the revivals in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana.—These are from forty-two clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they report that within the last three months there have been four thousand three hundred and eighty-four conversions. The lowest number in any charge was thirty; the highest, seven hundred and fifty. These, it will be remembered, are in one denomination. How great, then, must be the aggregate of all the churches! The total in these Western States alone must be very great.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

FERTILIZING PROPERTIES FROM THE AIR.—A quantity of ammonia and nitric acid, equal perhaps on an acre to 100 weight of guano, is annually brought down to the soil by the rain, for the benefit of the vegetation. Let not, however, the farmer deceive himself, and imagine that he may indulge in idle repose, while nature is thus keeping up the fertility of his lands. But he may profit by this newly-discovered bounty of nature if he will take full advantage of the atmospheric manure by means of drainage, which promotes the equal flow of water *through* instead of *over* his soil; by deep cultivation, and thorough pulverization of the land, which brings every part of it into contact with the air. The atmosphere is to the farmer like the sea to the fisherman—he who spreads his nexts the widest will catch the most.

Nebraska, it is stated, is our largest territory. It will make about eighty States as large as New-Hampshire.—Nebraska is about one-sixth the size of Europe.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

April 1, 1858.

A good Time to Subscribe.—Many persons, within a few months have expressed to us an intention of soon becoming subscribers to our paper. We would remind all such, and others having a like intention, that no better time to commence could be selected, than the ensuing Spring term of our Circuit Court. It will be a public time, easy to remember as the commencement and close of a year, and convenient to make settlement, in person or by a friend.

☞We tender our thanks to the Hon. J. F. Dowdell for copies of speeches, on Nicaraguana and Kansas affairs by Messrs. L. Q. C. Lamar of Miss., J. D. C. Atkins, of Tennessee, J. H. Hammond, of S. C., and E. S. Shorter, of Ala.

☞We tender our thanks to Hon. C. C. Clay, for a copy of the Report of the Senate Committee on the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. We are also indebted to the same gentleman for a variety of valuable seeds from the Patent Office, received some time since.

Acknowledgement.—We are writing this with a pen, made with a handsome pearl handled knife, presented to us by our old friend Julius Kahn:—so if any of our friends want an article of the sort, very cheap, they need be at no loss where to find it.—From almost any part of the square, turn your eyes to the north west, and you will see the splendid new sign—"Kahn's Cheap Emporium."

We might have written it with a steel pen, or even a gold pen; or we might have went to the case, and set it up in type without writing at all—but we like to make a pen once in a while, if only to remind us of the "old field schools" of Kentucky and Tennessee, thirty years ago, when a large portion of the "master's" time was taken up with making and mending pens for the boys *and* the girls—they mixed 'em up in them days—they did—and we like the plan yet—we believe it morally and intellectually elevates both sexes. But "nuf sed"—'tis a good thing to remember the Printer.

☞We shall commence the publication next week, of an original Romance, of thrilling interest, entitled, "Lights and Shades, or Lineas Mirble, the Star of Montjoy."

The writer, who is a contributor for several literary papers and magazines, expresses in her letter a flattering appreciation of our paper, for which this story was expressly written; we may therefore hope for similar favors in future.

THE LAST APPEAL.

We have about exhausted every argument in our power with those indebted to us for subscription, advertising, &c. and we are sorry to say as yet with little effect, and it would seem without reaching the class we intended. Nevertheless, we assure those who have promptly and generously responded to our call for help, of our sincere and heartfelt gratitude. There are, we hope many others, who intend to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by our approaching Circuit Court, to make settlement. At all events we have concluded to wait patiently, until that time; and then, there are many names on our list, which if not made more agreeable to our view, by the addition of some credit figures, will be stricken from our list, and we shall proceed to collect what is already due, in the best way we can.

A Rare Chance.—Land buyers will seldom meet with so good an opportunity to obtain an extensive and valuable settlement of land as is offered for sale in to-day's paper by Mr. H. H. Allen. The tract contains 1820 acres, 400 of which are cleared, and all that is uncleared is well timbered and nearly all good tilable land, in fact, the very first quality of valley land, such as can hardly ever be purchased at any price.

☞We notice one peculiarity in the cotton market this season, worthy the attention of those who have the staple for sale. The cotton buyers always wait for news of a *second* rise in the foreign markets, before they will make a rise corresponding with the first; but they invariably let it fall on the receipt of the *first* dispatch conveying news of a decline. To counteract this policy, the seller should never let off on the *first* news of a rise.

☞Tax payers would do well to heed the notice given to-day, by J. Meharg, Esq. Tax Collector, informing them of the longest time allowed for the collection of the taxes yet due for 1857.

☞The admission of Kansas, has produced the greatest flood of speeches in Congress of any other subject for many years, and one reason now urged for its speedy admission, is to save the house from about forty yet to be inflicted.

THE GREAT RELIGIOUS REVIVALS. A large portion of space is still occupied, in both religious and secular papers, with accounts of the recent wonderful religious revival. It seems to have commenced simultaneously almost all over the Union, and throughout Europe. As yet there seems no abatement, but rather increase. Some of the worst characters in the country, gamblers, prize-fighters, &c. have been the subjects of reformation; and in N. York, one of the most wicked cities in the world, the interest has been most intense. Where most successful, it has been characterized by a union of all Evangelical denominations. It would perhaps not be extravagant now to say, that converts could be numbered by hundreds of thousands.

If any evidence were wanting of the genuiness of this work of religious reformation, it would be furnished by the fact of its meeting with the bitter opposition of certain Roman Catholic influences, and some of that class of professed Christians, who have a form but deny the power of godliness; who with that strange inconsistency which nearly always characterizes untruth, express a fear that it will make its subjects and sinners worse, and at the same time that it will be short-lived.

Sad and Distressing Casualty.

By a letter from a friend, we have received the melancholy intelligence of the death, by drowning, at the Ten Island Falls in Coosa River, of Mr. Abraham Ullman, an estimable young man aged about 21 years, on Friday evening last. He had been boarding a few days with Mr. W. J. Whisenant, and on Friday went over the river to Greensport on business. After completing his business, he made an attempt to re-cross the river alone, in a small canoe; but being unaccustomed to managing a water craft, he was, after long exertions, driven down the rapid current over the falls, and disappeared beneath the rolling waves; and neither he nor the canoe have ever been seen since.

The deceased was a young man, with a strong mind well cultivated, with a first clall education, good moral deportment and devoted piety, who could be seen on his knees night and morning, giving thanks to God for his kind protection. Although a foreigner, he possessed a kind, friendly and winning manner, that endeared him to all who knew him. He has left a lonely brother, in a strange land, to mourn over the sad bereavement.

AN OLD CITIZEN GONE.—We were sorry to lose one of our citizens Col J. T. HEFLIN, who left our village last Saturday for Jacksonville, which will be his future home. Col. Heflin has been in the country, as he informed us, for the last twenty years; he was here when the entire county polled only ninety-six votes, and has identified himself with the people and interests of the place, has seen all its changes, help to built it up and sustain it. He is an able lawyer, a sound Democrat and a good citizen, and we commend him to the people of Jacksonville who have not already made his acquaintance.

Wedowee Mercury.

THE TURKISH LION.—Mohammed Pasha is having a great time of it in Washington. He has visited the President, the Secretaries of State and other officials; received visits himself, and altogether is in a fair way of becoming a lion at the "centre of fasion and intelligence." The Washington States says:

It is reported that since his arrival in this country, on a certain occasion, a lady was admiring an elegant Cashmere shawl worn by the Admiral. He gallantly took it from his shoulders and laid it upon her own, to witness its effect, or perhaps momentarily to gratify her vanity. The shawl was a magnificent one, costing $4000 or $5000.—Imagine the surprise of the Admiral, when she blushingly courtesied to him, and moved gracefully off with the covered shawl as *a present.*

It is to be hoped that he will meet with no more of this kind of admiration; though in another way he has narrowly escaped paying a high price for his visit to the head quarter of our nation.—His room at Willard's was entered the other morning, and the thief intercepted only just as he had got open the trunk containing all the jewelry and some ten thousand dollars in gold, belonging to the representative of the Porte.—*Charleston Courier.*

Read the Newspaper.

An exchang says: "show us a boy or girl who has been allowed the reading of a newspaper, especially at their home, and we will show you more intelligence in that boy or girl, and twelve years of age, that others have at eighteen. A newspaper reader has a better knowledge of human nature than one who does not read the current history of the day. Men's faults and virtue are made known and as "the proper study for mankind is man,' a newpaper is an nidispensable article for both young and old."

We know that the foregoing is true to the letter. And if any of our readers doubt it just let them question any printer's boy and if his general intelligence is not far beyond that of any boy of his age—we care not with how much Greek and Latin his head has been crammed, if he does not read the newspapers—then we will give it up.

Read the papers by all means, boys. Never neglect to do so. Read the news; the literary essays; the political articles; the marriages, the deaths. Read, too the advertisements. In so doing you will doubtless read much trash; but you will find a great great deal that is instrutive, valuable and interesting—much that will add daily to your knowledge of the world; to your knowledge of men and things. Try to profit, too, while you read. Note well all facts, whether they refer to history, philosophy, religion, science, or politics. In this way you will prepare yourself in a measure for the part you have to play in life; and remember, that if that part is well played you will soon be on the high road to prosperity and honor.

HOW TO STOP A PAPER.—An editor, who has probably suffered some, tells people how to stop a paper. He says: "call at the Office and fork up arrearages and order it stopped like a man, and not refuse to take it out of the post Office and sneak away like a puppy.

AN IMMENSE TERRITORY.—The Hudson's Bay Territory is over six times larger than the Canadas, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Telegraphic.

Latest News by Telegraph.

Arrival of the Southern Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The steamer Black Warrior has arrived with Havana dates to the 16th inst.—The Island was healthy and the general Cuban news flat. The sugar market had an upward tendency.

The Mexican news brought by the Black Warrior describes Mexico as in complete anarchy and confusion as to who shall be ruler there. The different aspirants had their parties in arms, and fighting was the order of the day.

The Star of the South has also arrived at this port. All well.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 22.

The Senate was discussing the Kansas bill to-day.

The House is still in Committe of the Whole on the Deficiency bill, but the Kansas question under discussion.

New York, March 24.

Sales of cotton in New York, Charleston, and Augusta, were very heavy to-day, with an advance of an ⅛ to ¼ at the two latter places.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 23.

Last night, in the Senate, Judge Douglas delivered a speech on the Kansas question before an immense audience. To day Mr. Green responded, and offered three amendments. Mr. Crittendoen spoke again, and offered a a substitute. It is probable a vote will be taken to-night.

The House in committee of the whole and Kansas was discussed. It is understood that a vote will be taken on the deficiency bill this week.

The Troops Moving Towards Utah.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.

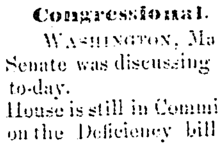
Four companies left Fort Leavenworth for Utah, on the 18th inst.

Dreadful Massacre By Indians.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.

Recent arrivals announce the massacre of two hundred and fifty of the inhabitants of Ruatan, Honduras, by the Indians.

ARRIVAL OF THE



NIAGARA.

COTTON DECLINED.

NEW YORK, March 26.

The steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax to-day, with one week's later advices.

Sales of Cotton for the Week 21,000 bales.

The market declined ⅛ to ⅜d, owing to heavy imports.

Consols 96¼.

From Washington.

AUGUSTA, March 25.

Kansas Bill without Minnessota passed the Senate on Tuesday. Pugh's amendamendment was withdrawn. The amendments adopted were unimportant.

Cotton market.

Sales of Cotton in Mobile 2,500 bales: Middlings 11½ cents.

In New Orleans 1,3000 bales sold; market somewhat stiffer.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

To-day, in the Senate, twenty private claims were reported unfavorably against. Mr. Fitch of Indiana, introduced a resolution, the substance of which is to suspend judicial and establish martial law in Utah. The resolution was unanimously referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill for the admission of Minnessota was discussed.

In the House, the Deficiency Bill and Kansas affairs were discussed.

Kansas Bill Passed the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 23, P. M.

The Senate passed the Kansas bill to-night with amendments, by a majority of eight.

From Camp Scott.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.

The Leavenworth *Ledger* says that an express has arrived from Camp Scott, requesting that the stores, ammunition and men be forwarded to Col. Johnson immediotely.

Destructive Fire in Elizabeth City N. C.

NORFOLK, March 22.

A very destructive fire occurred this morning, in Elizabeth City N. C., by which a number of stores in the business part of the town were consumed. The loss is immense. The stores of Messrs. N. A. Cohen, White & Laverty W. B. Burgess, T. D. Knox, B. T. Miller, J. C. Grandy, A. M. Shannon, H. Culpepper, B. Spewell, W. H. Clark, C. M. Laferty and others were destroyed, The Marine Hospital is also in ruins. N. A. Cohen has been placed in jail on suspicion of having been the incendiary.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Senate was occupied to-day with private claims, upon which about twenty adverse reports were made. Mr. Fitch, of Indiana, introduced a resolution substantially suspending the Judiciary in Utah, and establishing Martial in the Territory. It was unanimously referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The admission of Minnesota was discussed.

The House was occupied with the Deficiency Bill and Kansas affairs.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Cotton is rather easier but quotations are unchanged. The sales of the day comprise 5000 bales.

How and old maid always eyes a single gentleman! She looks at him as she does a dog in dogs days—wondering whether he intends to bite.

SPEECH OF MR. J. L. M. CURRY, OF ALA.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTIVES, FEBRUARY 23, 1858.

On the admission of Kansas as a State under the Lecompton Constitution.

The House being in the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.—

(CONCLUDED.)

To illustrate the difference between a regular convention and the action of the people *en masse*, in their primary capacity, outside of conststuted authority, let us suppose a bare majority of the people to meet in the aggregate and adopt a constitution: would that be the organic law of the body-politic—of the entire community as a unit?—No: it would be a government forced by one half of the community upon the other half, less the difference in numbers; and is but little, if any, more authoritative and obligatory than if it had been adopted by the lesser half & imposed upon the greater. Government, on such principles, would be a mere resort to physical force. On the other hand, a convention, like that in Kansa, is called in obedience to laws, both territoriol and Federal, to which every man in the community, except rebels, has given his assent, and the constitution is the resultant of the wills of many local organizations.

If the convention had the right to form and ordain a constitution, as I have proved, then the action of the Territorial Legislature was irregular, inoperative, and void, and Congress has no right to prescribe a different mode of adopting the costitution, or send it back to find out the opinion of a majority of the voters of the State.—This would be concentrating alarming power in Congress, giving it ample authority over the constitution of the States, and allowing it to make decisions as to the extent of the elective franchise; for, if it can look behind a republican constitution, regularly framed and presented; to find out whether a majority voted for it, it can decide who shall constitute that majority and who should vote in the election. The States, inchoate and complete, will become mere provincial dependencies upon a central satrap, and this Confederacy be converted into a national dictator. This is the creed of Federalism, of the New England school of politics, making individuals and States subservient to the General Government; finding freedom and power and development through artificial organizations and in unreserved obedience to them; accustoming men and States to look to Government for strength and direction; drawing aliment and stimulation from it, and therefore confiding to it the care of their consciences and expecting a resort to all its means to enforce their convictions and remedy their supposed ills. There is no surer way of converting Congress into a huge instrument of centralization and despotism than by enlarging its powers and inculcating the doctrine of looking to Government for support and subsistence and guidance.

Mr. Chirman, if the history of our country were read by the light of the Constitution alone, these constant slavery agitations and discussions in Congress, the hot and eager haste manifested to introduce non-slaveholding States into the Union, and the embarrassments and delays and obstacles thrown in the way of the admission of slaveholding States, would be absolutely incomprehensible. To dedicate California to hireling labor, to swell the political preponderance of the North, the most gigantic and unpraalled fraud and robbery are unblushingly committed, and the rights of the South are ruthlessly trampled under foot. To destroy forever the equilibrium in the Senate, and deprive us of that necessary protection and safeguard, new States are carved out of the Territories, and acquisitions of land contiguous to the South, and adapted to slave labor, are persistently opposed and prevented. And now, when Kansas, under a solemn stipulation, and in spite of the mischievous opposition of her Governors, forms her domestic institutions in her own way, to defeat her admission, there are to be found prominent men, who violate their antecedents, disown and disinherit their own offspring, break up cherished political associations, form unholy alliances, and sit "cheek by jowl' and become as Damon and Pythias with those, for whom, but a few moons since, the English languago was found inadequate to furnish sufficient invectives & reproaches. The statesman and philosopher and patriot may well pause to inquire into the cause of this singular spectacle. Other causes may be assigned; timid but well-meaning men may search after pretexts in the apparent irregularities in Kansas; but to the mind of the South, to the public conviction of that people, there is but satisfactory solution of the problem, and that is the recognition of slavery in the constitution, and inveterate hostility of her enemies. I do not refer, in this classification of opponents, to those who denounce slavery as the sum of all villanies and abominations, and, following out their depraved instincts and sentiments, would pursue a phantom of speculative liberty and inequality, and reconstruct government, not in submission to the Word of God, but in defiance of His Decrees and prophecies and providence, and in contemptuous disregard of those first and everlasting principles which are necessary to preserve from licentiousness, and self-government from anarchy; but I allude to that class, not given over to judicial blindness and atheism, who profess a reverence for God, who worketh all things after the Counsel of His own will and a love for the Constitution, with all its grants, guarantees, and prohibitions. And what has been done to merit or justify this exclusion from common territory, and this denial of constitutional equality? In the past, whenever perils have environed us, and a common foe invaded our land, interrupted our commerce, or injured our citizens, the South has been lavish of her money and her treasure. In tented field, in the councils of the Republic, at home and abroad, *everywhere*, her sons have reflected lustre on the American name, and furnished materials for immortal history. Infringing the rights of no section, sharing none of the *bounties* of the Government, bearing through Federal legislation, an undue proportion of its burdens, she has never asked anything but severe constitution justice and she only asks that now. To-day, although in a minority, she is recognized and admitted, by all right-thinking conservative portion of the Union, and the only effectual break-water against social, moral, and political innovations.

Are false interpretations of the Scriptures, and corruptions of religion, as manifested in Millerism, Mormonism, and spirit-rappings, prevalent in the northern States? and do laws, higher than the Bible and the constitution, regulate conscience and prostitute morals? At the south, a pure Chaistianity, as developed in its fruits, and simple as the teachings of its divine Author, is more generally recognized and practiced. Dosocialism and agarianism and Fanny-Wrightism find foothold at the North and threaten destruction of private property endanger vested rights? At the South, every man is secure from mobocratic misrule and plunder. Are northern laborers who, grinding under the oppression of power, eke out a miserable existence, or, suffering from the terrible pecuniary crisis upon us, gaze at the gorgeouse palaces and splendid equipages and costly apparel around them, and with hungry mouths cry out, with startling and terrific emphasis, "Bread or blood!" The southern laborers, in contentment and plenty are scarcely aware of any financial pressure, because labor and capital are then harmonized, and there is no conflict between them.

Mr. Chairman, I tire of these contrasts, and I assert that the present issue is one of fearful import to the South. The rejection of Kansas, with the Lecompton constitution speaks the dissolution of, or sectionalizes, the Democratic party, which is the ligament that binds this Union together. It will be the unmistakable annunciation that no more slave States are to be admitted into this Union; that the South is to be degraded and reduced to inferiority; that there is to be no extension of her limits, no enlargement of her boundaries that slavery shall be restricted within constantly narrowing confines; that for her within this Union, there is to be no future but bleak, gloomy, hopeless despair. And who is this hostility to be evinced on every occasion? And what will the North gain by abolitionizing Kansas by preventing the expansion institutions, by paralizing slave labor? Is northern prosperity to be favorably affected or enhanced by it? Quite the reverse. Her industry and well-being depend in an eminent degree on southern productions, which, beside the domestic consumption, constitute three fifths of our whole exports. A writer in the Democratic Review for 1850 estimates the annual earnings of the North from the South at $250,000,000. Strike the Products of her labor from the trade of the Union, and what would fill the the streams of commerce, give employment to northern artisans furnish freight for vessels, propel the wheels of machinery, and fill the coffers of the Treasury? No wonder the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. THAYER] declared it to be the settled conviction of the North that no foot of this broad domain should pass out of their possession. To use his own characteristic language *'profit of the thing'* will not justify them in giving up the South.

But is it not 'passing strange,' when there is such dependence of the North on the South, when our great staples are the aliment of commerce, when our peculiar civilization is the conservative element of the Republic, that such persistent efforts should be made to limit our growth and productions, to destroy our property, and annihilate our people? When the prospective results emancipation to St. Domingo were exhibited in the French, Moreau de St. Mery exclaimed: 'Perish the colonies rather than let them by their menaces compel us to do what is loudly called for by their interests. With a like spirit, in total disregard of human suffering, John Quincy Adams, with all the fervor of hate and fanaticism, on the floor of the House, in 1844, gave utterance to the sentiment: "Let the abolition of slavery come; by whatever means—by blood or otherwise—let it come.' If it did come, commerce would languish, factories would stop, banks would suspend, credit would expire, and universal woe would brood over this land. The fearful panic now upon us has impaired confidence, produced ruin and distress, bankrupted individuals and corporations, diminished trade, and inflicted losses from which twenty years will not recover us; and yet these consequences are trival and insignificant compared with the sudden destruction of two thousand millions of property, the uprooting of social institutions, and the perishing of a nation. The sirocco's blast, the tornado's sweep, the earthqurke's heavings, the ravages of the pestilence, faintly foreshadow the appalling desolation which would ensue upon such a catastrophe.

Mr. Chairman, we are unfortunately not left to conjecture as to what would be the lamentable results of abolition in the South. In 1791, slavery was abolished by France in St. Domingo. It was hailed with bonfires and illuminations, and the *amis de noirs* were jubilant with ecstacy on account of their triumph. But mark the rapid and disastrous change! "From being,' says Alison, 'the greatest sugar plantation in the world, the island has been reduced to the necessity of importing that valuable produce.' The blacks, profligate idle, disorderly, vicious, have declined in number and happiness; the flourishing aspect of the island has disappeared; its agricultural wealth has ceased; and the inhabitants have relapsed into the indolence and inactivity of savage life. From the same author, I derive the following table, showing the ruinous effects of emancipation on the population and trade of St. Domingo:

	1789.	1832.
Population	600,000	280,000
Sugar exp't	£672,000,000	None.
Coffee export'd	86,280,000	32,000
Ships employed	1,680	1
Exp'ts to France	£6,720,000	None
Imp'ts from France	9,890,000	None

And this is the country, part of which Massachuseets advices to be received into the great family of nations, as a free and independent republic!

In 1834, Great Britain abolished slavery in her West India possessions, and paid near one hundred million dollars to indemnify the owners of the emancipated slaves. The result has been a sad disappointment, a disastrous failure; so much so, that Mr. Calhoun, in his celebrated letter to Mr. King, our Minister to France asserted that the fixed capital of Great Britian, vested in tropical productions, estimated at the value of nearly five hundred million dollars; is said to stand on the brink of ruin. The produce of Jamaica, in three years after the emancipation, decreased one third; and in ten years, that of the whole British West Indies had fallen off one half. The exports of coffee from the West Indies ran down from 27,460,000 ponnds in 1830, to 9,927,000 in 1841, The exports of British West Indies were—

	Sugar, cents.	Coffee.	Shipp. tons,
1831	4,103,800	20,030,802	249,079
1841	2,151,217	9,927,689	171,975

While this diminution of trade with the emancipated colonies, had been going on, there was, in consequence of the enhanced demand for their products, a proportionate increase with those colonies, which, as Mr. Calhoun, said, "had had the good sense to shun the bad example. A tabular statement of the exports from Great Britian to the West Indies, (non-slaveholding,) and to Cuba and Brazil, (holding slaves) will make this fact very manifest:

	British W. Ind.	Cuba and other W. Ind.	Brazil.
1831	2,581,949	653,531	1,238,371
1849	1,821,146	1,056,153	2,444,715

The produce of Sugar in Cuba, in 1831, was eight-two thousand tons.—To leave no 'loop to hang a doubt upon,' I have prepared, from the report on commerce and navigatiion for 1857, a table showing the value of imports and exports between the United States and Hayti, San Domingo, British West Indies and French West Indies, where slavery has been abolished, and Cuba and Brazil, which retain African Slavery.

Year	Country	Value of Imports	Value of Exports
1831	Hayti	1,589,478	1,317,378
1857	Haoti	2,296,242	2,535,641
1831	San Domingo		
1857	San Domin.	100 874	44,340
1831	Brit. W. Ind.	1,303,301	1,411,253
1857	Brit. W. Ind.	2,185,248	4,481,652
1831	Frh. W. Ind	671,842	717,877
1857	Fr'h W. Ind.	56,133	475,141
1831	Cuba	8,371,797	4,893,413
1857	Cuba	45,243,101	14,623,413
1831	Brazil	2,375,829	2,076,095
1857	Brazil	2,460,733	5,545,297

The gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Blair, when interrupting the gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. Gartrell,] the other day, committed a grave error in setting down the export commerce of the United States to Hayti as $350,000 greater than the entire trade with Mexico. It is only $4,935, 276 *less*.

Deplorable as those results are they are, says Atison, from whom I have obtained most of these facts and much of this languange, nothing to the heartrending results of the change on the African. While real estate, in some instances, has depreciated five hundred per cent, the character of the blacks for industry, sobriety, and honesty, has has depreciated to a like extent.

A recent correspondent of the New York Herald quotes from a Kingston paper the observations of a resident of over twenty years.

'What do we see? Idleness, drunkenness, concubinage, adultery. And need we wonder at all this, when we find senaters, magistrates, planters, merchants, clerks, attorney's overseers, book-keepers, government officials, and even clergymen, practicing and encouraging these vices.'

The history of emancipotion in the northern States, which was not a sudden and revolutionary change, but the gradual sloughing off of the institution as *'the profit of the thing'* failed, corresponds, in a modified degree, with the effects produced upon the negroes in the West Indies. The number of blind and idiotic and criminal and pauper negroes in the North is proof of this and the stringent prohibitions against their residence and immigration are confirmatory evidence of the want of 'profit' in supporting a free negro population.

Emancipation in the West Indies has increased the slave trade; and so great is the demand for African labor in the tropical regions, that England and France, under the guise of their coolie and apprentice and emigrant systems, are endeavoring to repair the fatal mistake committed heretofore under false pretenses of philanthropy, and to break down the cotton and sugar interests of the United States.

The London Times acknowledges the mishap and failure of the emancipation movement, ridicules those who shed tears over the Tomitudes of the literature, and boldly declares that the colonies are perishing for want of sufficient labor. The hopes excited by Bougham and Wilberforce have been disappointed, predictions have been faisified and the advocates of negro equality and emancipation have lost the prestige of of success. Says the Thunderer:

'Negroes are necessary to raise the cotton, sugar, coffee, and tobacco, which the world wants. The white man cannot work under a tropical sun; and unless the African be used as a laborer, the fairest regions of the New World must remain a desert. In fine, negroes must be had at any cost; and no nation has a right to impose its own scrupulosity on other free communities. If England has ruined her own colonies, that is no reason why she should check the progress of the whole American continent.'

True, the times put this reasoning in the mouth of others, but does it with complacency and without censure. It insts that the colonies must have additional labor' and proves it by reference to a 'Report of the Council Immigration for Trinidad,' which shows how a British colony may decay, while all around it is flourishing. 'If Trinidad had remained under Spanish sway,' that is, a slave colony, 'it might, in spite, of tyranny and misrule, be the wealthy island contains one million two hundred and fifty thousand acres, yet the extent of all the land now under cultivation is only about fifty-two thousand eight-hundred and seven acres, and of this the suger plantations cover thirty-four thousand and fifty-nine acres. The entire number of agricultural labores working for wages and cocoa, is only fourteen thousand, of whom nearly eight thousand and immigrants from India and China, introduced at the public expense.'

The Paris *Constitutional*, 29th December, vindicating the recent policy of France, holds this language:

'Our colonies have suffered from lack of hands as well as the English colonies and *it cannot any longer be endured.* If our neighbors choose to submit to the consequences of their abolition theories, the rest of the world is not obliged to adopt them as its rule of conduct Their code of philanthropy is not a law for us. Thus, our Government haoing recognized emigration as at once useful and moral, has authorized traders to engage laborers in Asia and Africa for the French colonies.'

These facts betray the impoverishment inseparable from abolition in the tropics, and I leave it to an Exter Hall casuist, or a strong-minded female novelist, to discover the difference between African and Chinese and Indian laborers.

If 'absolute necessity' induced the original transportation of the Africans to this continent, and a like imperious necessity requires African compulsory labor to produce tropical productions in the islands; and the cotton, tobacco, sugar, and rice of the southern States be dependent upon slave labor, I press the irresistable conclusion, that we need an extension of slave territory and the Americanization of Central America, by the establishment of our peculiar institutions. Clayton-Bulwer and such like treaties are alike to be rejected and all assumptions of power, afloat or ashore, interfering with the great law of our manifest destiny, putting swat'es on the limbs of our progress should meet with prompt and successful resistance.

Mr. Chairman, the South is not alone to suffer from abolition, and confining her institutions within present limits. The *act* itself would bring untold ruin on the north, while the *causes* of the act will be but fructifying seeds of ever recurring evil. It is idle, however, for me to forewarn gentlemen of the North of the Iliad of woes to be unloosed upon them by the prevalence of this abolition, agrarian, & Red Republican spirit. In the streets of your cities already have been heard the terrible cries of vengeance. Secret watchwords pass readily from mouth to mouth; organized bands wait but for an occasion to despoil and divide; burglaries and garroting and assassinations fill the columns of the newspapers. When the slaves of want and hunger, with destitute homes and starving families, pass along your streets, and cursing the Providence and the society which doomed them poverty and inequality, shall, with franticness of susperadded hunger and revenge, seize and appropriate that which is spread out so enticingly before them, it will be too late to parley with them, and argue that the natural, absolute, inalienable, and indefeasible right of a majority to govern, meant in conformity with established law, and that a denial of right of property in man didnot mean that all property was a crime & that men were entitled to receive out of the profits of capital in *proportion to their wants*. As Mcaulay forcibly said: 'Men are not apt to stop to reason when they have had no breakfast and know not where they shall get their dinner.'

Calmly and distinctly I have endeavored to express my conviction of the importance of this question, and the magnitude of the interests involved.—In this I have but echoed the sentiment of my State, as authoritatively expressed through the resolutions of her General Assembly. The utterance has not been the the uncertain sound of hostile parties or distracted counsels, but the clear, intelligible, and unmistakeable annunciation of solemn conviction of an undivided people. If the contingency provided for in her resolutions, which are but the readoption of what had been the previous action of Georgia and Mississippi, shall occur; if the issue shall come, I will not anticipate her course; but, recognizing to its fullest extent the right of secession, and owing to her my allegiance and fealty, when she calls I will respond; where she goes I will go, her people shall be my people; and her destiny my destiny.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM.—The World has for some time lost track of Mrs. Cunningham of Bardell murder and bogus baby notoriety. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger rakes her to the surface in the following paragraph:

On Friday last she hired a house in Thirty first street, near the Third Avenue, and, was moving in it, when the landlord, for the first time, discovered who it was that had become his tenant. Mrs. Cunningham thereupon received notice to quit, but she vigorously remonstrated and threatened the appeal to the law for protection. Nevertheless, next day she found other quarters, and this morning evacuated the premises in Thirty-first street.

Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.—These Popular and valuable vegetable preparations may be safely taken at any season of the year, without any danger from exposure and while traveling on sea or land. They are a sovering remedy in all cases of fever remittent or intermittent, in all bowel complaints and other internal diseases. Sold by the proprietor W. B. MOFFAT 335 Broadway, New York.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

730 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

33 ST. FRANCIS STEET, MOBILE.

☞No applications for AGENCIES need be made, except by persons of integrity, reliability, and having excellent facilities for doing business. They must be addressed to GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co., 495 Broadway, New York. mar. 4, '58.

We Want to Buy

CORN, LARD,
WHEAT, CORN MEAL,
BACON, FLOUR,
BUTTER, PEAS,
EGGS, &c., &c.

for which will pay, either Groceries or cash, at the currant market price.

march 25 RILEY & AIKMAN.

VALUABLE

Choccolocco Valley Land

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms, his extensive and valuable Tract of Land, containing 1820 acres; about 4 or 500 acres cleard, and in cultivation with at least 1000 acres of well timbered tilable land, yet to clear; and so situated that it might be divided into 4 or 5 settlements, with sufficient timber convenient to each.—The tract is well watered, and corners within a quarter of a mile of Choccolocco Creek, It is situated 4 miles from Oxford and the Selma Rail Road; and well improved with dwelling house, Barns, Ginhouse &c. The soil is first quality of Choccolocco valley land, and the imp oved po tion has a good apple and peach orchard. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

H. H. ALLEN.

Aril 1, '58.—tf.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The undersigned has received a Circular from the Comptroller of Public Accounts, calling his attention to the fact, that the last Legislature, in granting extension of time for the payment of taxes, did so, upon the express condition that Tax Collectors should complete their payments of taxes due for the year 1857, by the first day of May next. He is also informed by the Comptroller, that the necessities of the Treasury, to meet obligations due before the 1st of June, are such, that Tax Collectors are required to pay up fully before the first of May. In view of this peremptory order from head quarters, allowing him no discretion or further time, he hereby gives notice to all who have not paid their tax for 1857, that they must pay up before the **29th of April 1858**, or the amounts due will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, without a single exception.

JAMES MEHARG,
Tax Collector of Calhoun County.
April 1, 1858.—3t.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offe accommodating term, his Lot in the Town of Ala. The lot contains over half lying on the main street, has on it ling house, a good Sadler Shop, buildings. If desired the Sadl will also be sold and a quantity of hold and kitchen Furniture.

April 1, 1858.—2m J. J. CA

STATE OF ALABA
CALHOUN COUN
Court of Probate for Calhoun
Alabama, Special Term, M
26, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Joshua R. Executor of the last will an ment of John Walker, dece filed his petition in writing ing that his Testator, possessed in fee of the fo scribed lands, to-wit:—The sou of the north east quarter of S thirty-five, in township thirteen range seven; and the north east ter of the south east quart tion thirty-five, in t and range seven—th south west quarter of ship 13, range 7—an joining thereto, all range 7, east in the trict, and in Calhoun a; and that it is ne be sold, for a more equ eficial division amongst legatees of said esta that the same cannot ly and beneficially divided said heirs, without a sale there further represents, that the h legatees of said estate are, Jo Walker, Martha Palmer, wife B. Palmer, who reside in County, Alabama; Green L. who resides in Lawrence Coun Elizabeth Davis, wife of W and Caroline Smith, wife of Smith, who resides in Frankl ty, Ala., Mahulda Moreland, daughter of Polly Moreland Moreland, who reside in Cal ty, Ala.; Mahala Carmichael Hugh Carmichael, who resides County, Georgia; Sarah Har of Thomas Harper, who Bradley County, Arkansas, J therly, wife of Rush Weath resides in Texas; Archileas F William Ferguson and —— guson, a minor, daughter of Ferguson and Austin Ferg reside in Arkansas. Said p all over twenty-one years of cept the minor daughter of and Austin Ferguson, and Moreland.

It is ordered by the Court, th day the 11th day of May nex for the hearing and determin on said petition; and that notic of be given by publica Jacksonville Republican, newspaper printed and p said County, for forty days said day; and that citations all the heirs of said estate w in the State of Alabama, as a the aforesaid heirs as well as persons concerned, to be an at a special term of said Cour holden at the Court House County on said 11th day of M 1858, and defend against said if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge court, at office this 26th day A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Ju
April 1, 1858—6w.

STATE OF ALABA
CALHOUN COUNT
Court of Probate for Calhoun
Alabama, Special Term M
26th A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Joshua R Executor of the last will a ment of John Walker, decea filed his petition in writing, p order of court, authorizing hi the Slaves belonging to said for division amongst the heir estate, consisting of the slaves, to-wit: Matilda, a wom about forty years, and her ch ren (boys,) named Allen a Malinda, a woman, aged about and her child, a boy named and Ester, a woman, aged years, and her child, a boy nam in all seven in number. He represents that it is necess said Negro slaves be sold for qual, fair and beneficial div mongst the heirs and legatee Estate. Alledging that the s not be equally, fairly and be divided amongst said heirs w a sale thereof. He further r that the heirs and legatees of tate are Joshua R. Warker, a tha Palmer, wife of John B. who reside in Calhoun coun Green L. Walker, who resides rence county, Alabama, Eliz vis, wife of Wm. Davis, and Smith, wife of Carter Smith, sides in Franklin county, Ala., da Moreland, an infant daug Polly Moreland and Frank M who reside in Calhoun count Mahala Carmichael, wife of H michael, who resides in Troup Georgia, Sarah Harper, wife o as Harper, who resides in county, Arkansas, Jane We wife of Rush Weatherly, who in Texas, Archileas Ferguson iam Ferguson and —— son, a minor, daughter of Ferguson and Austin Fergus resides in Arkansas. Said pa all over twenty-one years of cept the minor daughter of and Austin Ferguson and Moreland.

It is ordered by the Court, th day the 11th day of May next for the hearing and determin said petition, and that notice be given by publication in th sonville Republican, a weekly per printed and published county, for forty days prior to and that citations issue to all th of said estate who reside in th of Alabama, as a notice to th said heirs, as well as all other concerned, to be and appear at cial term of said court, to be h the court House of said cou said 11th day of May next, 18 defend against said petition, think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge court, at office this 26th day of A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judg
April 1, 1858.—6w.

C. C. PORTER
Resident Surgeon Den
Jacksonville, Al

KAHN'S CHEAP EMPORIUM,

At his New House, North-west Corner of the Square.

THE undersigned announces respectfully, the arrival of a new and splendid stock of

Spring & Summer

GOODS.

A FINE VARIETY OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A Choice Lot of

JEWELRY,

Some **very fine Sets.**

And his usual large Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

With many other articles usually kept in this market.

Particular attention is called to the finest selection of PARISIENNE

BONNETS

AND

MANTILLAS

EVER BROUGHT BEFORE.

For the liberal and daily increasing patronage of the citizens of this county, which induced him to locate himself permanently here, he offers his heartfelt thanks, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

His goods which have been selected with care and judgment, will compare favorably with the best and as heretofore at still more, ***his terms will be the cheapest.*** J. KAHN.

March 25, 1858.—3m.

Notes Lost.

LOST or mislaid by the undersigned, two notes, amounting to about five thousand nine hundred and six dollars, made payable at two different times, given to the undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Mallory, deceased, and signed by W. Williams, A. J. H. Borders and Wm. Johnston.

Also, one note, for about eighteen hundred and forty-five dollars, given to the undersigned as Administrator aforesaid, and signed by David Remson,

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trade for said notes, should they fall into improper hands.

J. L. DAVIS, Amd.

March 25, 1858.—4t.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOTDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED!

ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day. An Imperial Quarto containing EIGHT PAGE, OF FORTY COLUMN, of entertaining original matter: and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED every week.

A GIFT WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO $500 00 IN GOLD, WILL BE PRESENTED TO EACH SUBSCRIBER IMMEDIATELY ON RECEIPT OF THE SUBSCRIPTION MONEY.

One copy for one year	$2 00,	& 1 gift.
One copy for two years	3 50,	& 2 gifts.
One copy for three years	5 00,	& 3 gifts.
One copy for five years	8 00,	& 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year,	$5 00,	& 3 gifts.
Five copies one year,	8 00,	& 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year	15 00,	& 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies one year	30 00,	& 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Pkg's. of Gold, containing	$500 00 each.
5 do. do. do.	200 00 each.
10 do. do. do.	100 00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches,	75 00 each.
50 do.	60 00 each.
100 do.	50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches,	35 00 each.
200 Silver Hunting cas'd Watches	30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches.	$10 to 25 00 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest & Fob Chains,	10 to 30 00 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold & Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week to the subscriber, *by mail or express post paid.*

☞ All communication should be addressed to BECKET & CO.,
48 and 49 *Moffat* Building, 335 Broadway, New York.

⁂ Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted. march 25 '58.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala., Regular Term, Feb. 8th 1858.

AT this Term of the court the matters and Things Touching the report of Joseph McRoberts, Administrator of the Estate of Wm. C. Badgett, deceased upon the insolvency of said estate, were heard and determined, and under and by virtue of an order and decree of said court, said estate was declared insolvent—

Whereupon, it was ordered that the 3d day of May next, 1858, be set apart for said Administrator to make settlement of the same. It is further ordered that notice of said settlement day be given to the creditors of said estate, by publication in the "Jacksonville Republican," a newspaper published in said county of Calhoun, for three successive weeks, prior to said 3d day of May next, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said 3d day of May 1858, and nominate a suitable person as the future Administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court at office on this the 18th day of March 1858.

A. WOODS, *Judge of Probate.*

March 25, 1858.—3w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons intebted to the firm of Pinson & Smith are requested to come and make settlement; by so doing they may save cost as Groceries are a commodity that should be sold only for cash,

PINSON & SMITH.

March 25, 1858.—4w.

Notice,

THE undersigned was duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Mark Phillips, jr. dec'd, on Monday the 22d day of March, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, *Ala.* all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present them, legally authenticated, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

CHARLSEY A. PHILLIPS.
March 25, 1858.—6t. Administratrix.

UP TOWN PROVISSION STORE,

Broad Street. Rome, Ga.

RILEY & AIKMAN

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Rome, that they have just opened a PROVISION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Baker & Rogers, where they intend to keep everything in the Grocery and Provision line. They solicit a share of public patronage.

J. T. RILEY,
March 25, 1857 T. C. AIKMAN.

NEW ROUTE TO THE SOUTH-WEST.

Memphis & Charleston R. R. completed!

Connecting Chattanooga, Tenn. Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., and all North-Eastern Cities, with *Memphis* Tenn.

☞ The last connecting *Link* of Rail Road between New York and the *Mississippi* River! ☜

This Road is now completed, and opened for the regular transportation of Passengers and Freight, and will afford more expedition and less expense, than any other route between the North East and South West. Passengers and shippers will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Passenger Trains leave Stevenson daily at 1.15 o'clock A. *M.*, (after the arrival of the train from Chattanooga and Nashville.) and arrive at *Memphis* same day at 6, P. *M.*, connecting with First Class Steam Packets to New Orleans, and all other important points upon the rivers.* Goods consigned to Rail-Road agents at Charleston or Savannah, will be forwarded to *Memphis* and other points, by Express Freight Trains.

☞ Freight in charge of the Adam's Express Company, is carried over this route daily, by the Passenger Trains.

F. C. ARMS, Gen Sup't.

Huntsville, Ala., April 1st, 1857.

*Through Tickets to *Memphis*, &c., sold at New York, Philadelphia Baltimore Richmond, Petersburg, *Lynchburgh*, Knoxville Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Augusta, *Savannah Macon, Atlanta and Columbus*, Ga, *Montgomery*, Ala., Coattanooga and Nashville Tenn

This *great Southern Route* will be further improved on the 1st of June, next, by the completion of the East Tenn., and Virginia Rail Road. march 25, '58.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of BRENNAN & CANTRELL in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—and persons owing debts to the firm, will make immediate payments to B. A. BROOKS, Esq. as the Books &c. belonging to the firm are in his hands for collection.

DANIEL BRENNAN,
C. W. CANTRELL.

March 18th, 1858.

N. B. The undersigned will continue in Business at the same house, and will be happy to accommodate his friends at all times.

DANIEL BRENNAN.

March 25, 1858.—4t.

TALLADEGA

MARBLE MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber would beg to inform the citizens of Calhoun and surrounding counties, that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

Monuments, Box-Tombs, Slabs, Head Stones, Table Tops, and all kinds of **Building Materials.**

Work got up at his establishment, will be finished in splendid style.

Persons who may wish, can examine specimens of his work at the Jacksonville Grave-yard, executed for Mr. E. L. Woodward, J. A. McCampbell, Esq. and others.

F. W. STEPHENS.

Talladega, March 25, 1858.—1y.

CURES GUARANTEED!

Cancers & Scrofula

CURED.

113 CASES CURED LAST YEAR. 1857.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's wonderful remedies; must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent. stamp must accompany all communications.

Address, J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.
Dec. 31, 1857—1y. Huntsville, Ala.

Latest from Kansas & Utah.

MY creditors being impertunate for their money, which they ought to have; and I having turned both cheeks, and besides, received a *"sockdolager"* in the forehead, as Monk says—therefore, those indebted to me, will please take notice, that if they do not pay soon—I will "take them in backwards, with their eyes shut—*kerslunge*, and send them on their way a hollering,"—with a bill of cost to pay.

Seriously, my necessities are such, that those indebted to me, must pay up, if they do not wish to compel me to collect by the aid of an Officer.

Wm. H. FLEMING.

March 18, 1858.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, March 16th, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Fereby Turner, Executrix of the Estate of John F. Turner, deceased, and filed her account & vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Saturday the 17th day of April next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers & making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive week, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said Saturday the 17th day of April next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 16th day of March, A. D. 1858.

W. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Mar. 18, 1858.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land Warrant, No. 11,766, for eighty acres, issued from the Pension Office, under the Bounty Land act, March 3d, 1855, to Josiah T. Womack, and forwarded to W. C. Price, agent of the said Womack, at Jacksonville, Ala., which Warrant never was received by the said Womack, or by the said Price his agent, and the said Womack has never sold, transferred, or voluntarily parted with his right to said Warrant. This publication is therefore made for the purpose of preventing fraud in the improper use of said Warrant, and for the purpose of making application to the Commissioner of Pensions for a duplicate Warrant. W. C. PRICE,

Agent for J. T. Womack.

March 11, 1858.—6t.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

HORSE STOLEN

ON the night of the 12th instant, from my stable, a deep bay Horse, about five years old this Spring—long & slim, large, heavy ears, left hind foot white.

I will give **Twenty-five Dollars Reward** for the Horse delivered to me and **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** for the thief confined in Jail.

The man who stole said horse is between 30 and 40 years of age, and calls his name Hall. He is a very low, chunky man, supposed to weigh about 160, is fleshy and red complected, light hair, sandy beard, wears a gray sack overcoat, quite short, coarse shoes, closed with a whang. He rides a Spanish, red leather saddle, large rings at the sides for cirsingles.

W. C. McMAHAN,

White Plains, March 18, 1858.—tf.

PROSPECTUS
OF

The Charleston Mercury.

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The political creed of the Mercury consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a Strict Construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the Agent of the States; Free Trade, and an Economical Administration of the General Government. Its policy is the union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

The Mercury gives daily reports of the Markets and Marine Intelligence in Charleston and the leading seaports of the Union. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. The Literary Notices are discriminating and comprehensive. Attention is paid to all matters of *general concern*, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current news of the day; and care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

TERMS.

Daily, per annum	$10.00
Tri-Weekly	5.00
Weekly,	2.00

CLUBS WILL BE FURNISHED AS FOLLOWS.

Five copies of the Daily for	$40.00
Five copies of the Tri-Weekly	20.00
Five copies of the Weekly	8.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Mariage Notices or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

☞ Postmasters are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers & forwarding the money: and by sending us *Five* Daily subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* Tri-Weekly subscribers, with $25 enclosed—or *Five* Weekly subscribers with $10 enclosed—will be entitled to an *Extra Copy*; or, if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent* of the pre-payments for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

March 18, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries

For APRIL, 1858.

R. FRANCE & CO. Managers.

Purchasers of Tickets will bear in mind that the Maryland Lotteries, are drawn by State authority and by a State officer—and all schemes are examined and approved by him.

☞ Beware of all Lotteries with extraordinary large Prize for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles. The Managers of the Maryland Lotteries present as large and fair schemes as can be made for the price of Tickets and persons purchasing in them, if they draw a Prize, will certainly be paid. In the others, every dollar invested is so much thrown away.

Magnificent Scheme for 17th April.

62,518 Capital Prize.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS F. To be drawn in Baltimore City, April 17, 1858.

☞ 14 Drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 Tickets. ☜

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Gr'd Prize of	$62518	10 Prizes of	$1,800
1 Prize of	12,500	10 Prizes of	1,600
1 Prize of	12,500	10 Prizes of	1,250
1 Prize of	8,000	10 Prizes of	1,000
1 Prize of	8,000	100 Prizes of	600
1 Prize of	6,000	200 Prizes of	400
1 Prize of	6,000	64 Prizes of	150
1 Prize of	5,000	64 Prizes of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	64 Prizes of	80
5 Prizs of	4,000	64 Prizes of	60
5 Prizs of	3,000	5568 Prizes of	40
5 Prizs of	2,000	28,224 " of	20

31,412 Prizes, amounting to $1,179,178

Tickets $20, Halves $10, Quarters $5. Eights $2.50

A Package of 26 Whole Tickets, costs $520
Must draw 238

Risk. $282

Persons desirous of paying the risk only, can do so, and get a *Managers'*

Certificate of	Package of 26 Wholes,		$280.00
Do.	do.	26 Halves,	140.00
Do.	do.	26 Quarters	70 00
Do.	do.	26 Eights,	35.00

HAVANA PLAN.

All the numbers put in one wheel, and every prize put in another.

In this plan, which is the old fashioned mode of drawing, every prize is drawn out.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED,

Extra Class 4,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md, Saturday, April 24th, 1858,
20,660 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

More Prizes than Blanks.

NO DEDUCTION ON PRIZES. PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL.

1 Prize of	$35,000	4	Appr'x to	$300
1 Prize of	12,000	4	"	250
1 Prize of	4,000	8	"	200
1 Prize of	4,000			
1 Prize of	2,000	8	"	150
1 Prize of	2,000			
1 Prize of	1,500	8	"	100
1 Prize of	1,500			
1 Prize of	1,240	8	"	80
1 Prize of	1,240			
1 Prize of	1,000	8	"	60
1 Prize of	1,000			
10 Prizes of	400	40	"	50
10 Prizes of	300	40	"	40
100 Prizes of	200	400	"	20

20,000 Prizes of $8 each.

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qtr's $2 50.

A Package of 16 whole Tickets, costs $160
Must draw 64

Risk 96

A Managers' Certificate, where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for

Cer't of Package	16 Wholes,	sent for	$96 00
" "	16 Halves,	"	48 00
" "	16 Quarters	"	24 00
" "	16 Eighths,	"	12 00

All orders for Tickets in the above splendid Shemes will be faithfully and promptly filled. Address.

T. H. HUBBARD & CO.,
Box 40, Baltimore, Md.

OLIVER ELSTON, *Talladega Co.* | NEAL HOLLAND, *Benton Co.*

HOLLAND & ELSTON,

Commission Merchants,

Selma, Ala.

BAGGING & ROPE, GROCERIES, &c. advanced liberally on Cotton consigned to them.

Cotton and other produce sold on the usual rates of commission. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

July 29, 1857.—1y.

HARDWARE & IRON STORE.

EVE & HARPER,

SUCCESSORS TO R. T. McCAY,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

English and American HARDWARE,

Rome, Ga.

OFFER for sale to Alabama Planters and Merchants one of the largest and finest assortment of Hardware, ever before offerred in Upper Georgia, imported directly from England, and from various manufactories North. We have spared no pains in selecting our goods, and having advantages inferior to none, we are enabled to compete successfully with our larger markets. Call and see for yourselves.

Our stock consists of everything usually found in large Hardware Houses. Among the articles kept are the following:

Swedes, refined Bar & Bundle Iron,
Cast, German, Blister and Plow Steel,
Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Boiler, Rivets, Nuts and Washers,
Trace, Log, Wagon, Dump and Continuous Chains,
Mill Irons, Mill Saws of all kinds,
Farmers Tools and Agricultural implements

CONSISTING OF

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters,
Plows, Grain Cradles; Scythe Blades,
Wheat Fans, Threshing Machines, Shovels,
Spades, Axes, Hoes, Picks, Mattocks,
Cotton, Manilla and Hemp Rope,
Builders Hardware of all kinds,

A large assortment of Guns, Rifles, & Pistols.
Consisting of fine English and Damascus Twist and Laminated Steel Barrel Shot Guns,
Colts' old and new model, besides a large assortment of other kinds of Pistols.
Cooking and Parlor Stoves—a great variety of different models,
Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Anvils; Bellows, Vices, &c.
Hollow ware, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, And Irons Shovels and Tongs,
Axels, Springs, Bolts, &c.
A fine lot of Plated Ware, &c.
Plate Tin, Wire Copper, &c.

January, 14, 1858.—6 m

READ! READ!! READ!!!

THE people of Cherokee Georgia, and Alabama, need not suffer themselves to be imposed upon any more, as they have been by the Pedlers and Jews.

There is now established in ***Rome, Ga.*** a large **FIRST CLASS**

JEWELRY STORE,

Where the public can get good Watches at half the price they have been paying to the Jews and Pedlers, for their course Bogus Watches, and can get good warranted gold Jewelry, at the same price that they have been paying for the Brass Jewelry, sold by Pedlers and others.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Watches, Clocks,
JEWELRY,
SILVER & CHINA WARES,
Plated & Cut Glass Wares,
Musical Instruments,
CUTLERY,
GUNS and PISTOLS,
SPECTACLES, FISHING TACKLE,
WALKING CANES, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, AND FINE
HOUSEHOLD WARES,

Gold English Levers,	from	$35 to $175
Gold Detached	" "	$25 to $100
Gold Lepines,	"	$20 to $ 75
Silver Levers,	"	$10 to $ 50
Silver Lepines,	"	$ 8
Silver Plain Watches,		$ 5

We do not keep Galvanized, Brass or German Silver Watches, but will get them for our customers to order—they will cost from $2 to $4 each.

8 Keyed Acordeons,	$1 25
21 " "	6 50
Double lined Violins & bow complete	2 00
Gold pen, silver case and pencil,	1 00
Best quality of Silver Thimbles,	25
30 hour Brass Clocks, warranted,	1 50
White China Tea setts, 44 pieces,	6 00
Gilt China Tea setts, 44 pieces	10 00
Fine Cut Glass Gobletts, doz.	6 00

Spectacles fitted to all ages, with optician skill. Watch glasses fitted for 25 cts.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

Watch makers furnished with tools and material.

Jewelry and Silver ware made to order.

Watches and Clocks made to order.

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry Repaired, and those that are good will be warranted—but common watches and Jewelry, such as are sold by Jews and Pedlars are generally too poorly made to be warranted.

VEAL & COMPANY.

Rome, Ga. Jan. 28, 1858.

CABIN PASSAGE,

From Charleston to N. York.

Twenty-five Dollars ($25.)

United States Mail Line.

NEW YORK and CHARLESTON

Steam Packets.

Through in 48 to 53 Hours.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

The new Steamship Columbia 1800 Tons. M. BERRY, Commander.
NASHVILLE, } T. D. EWAN,
1500 Tons. } Commander.
JAMES ADGER, } S. C. TURNER,
1500 Tons. } Commander.
MARION, } W. FOSTER,
1500 Tons. } Commander.
SOUTHERNER, } L. M. MURRY,
1000 TONS. } Commander.

LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES
Every Wednesday & Saturday

after the arrival of the cars from the South and West, "at high water."

THESE Steam Ships were built expressly for the Line, and for safety, comfort, and speed, are unrivalled on the coasts.

Tables supplied with every luxury.—Attentive and courteous commanders, will ensure Travellers of this Line every possible comfort and accommodation.

For freight or passage, having elegant State Room accommodations, apply to

HENRY MISSROON & CO.

Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Cabin Passage,	$25 00.
Steerage,	$8 00

Freight on measurement Goods from New York, reduced to 10 cents per foot, and other Goods in proportion.

March 11, 1857.—1y.

R. A PRINGLE.

BOOT & SHOE DEALER,

No. 177 EAST BAY,

Charleston, So. Ca.

Opposite the Building of the New Custom House, one door from S. S. Farrar & Bro's

☞ The subscriber would invite the attention of Merchants visiting this City, to his Stock **of Boots & Shoes,** which will be Sold at the lowest Manufacturers Price.

R. A. PRINGLE.

No. 177 East Bay, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Reference,—
Messrs. W. J. WALKER & CO.
Of Mount Polk, Benton Co., Alabama.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The Spring Term of this Instution will commence Monday the 1st day of February, and continue twenty-one weeks,

ANNA J. HAWLEY.

Jacksonville, Jan. 14, 1858.

BOOK STORE.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

Books & Stationery.

THE undersigned is increasing his stock of BOOKS & STATIONERY by every steamer from the North, and is also in receipt of the New Publications of the principal publishing houses as soon as issued from the press. He offers for sale at low prices—

100 reams Folio Post, Cap, Letter, Note and Commercial Note Paper.

THE

best qualities of Tissue and Drawing Paper, Music Paper, Bristol Board, Bill Paper, Blotting Paper, Envelopes of all sizes and qualities; also the

CHEAPEST

Blank Books of all qualities, together with all the staple articles of Stationery usually found in a

BOOK STORE

such as Counting House, School, Fancy and Pocket Inkstands, Portfolios, Back Gammon and Chess Boards, Chess Men, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Single and Double Slates, Porcelian Slates, Brassing Knives, Paper Folders, Pen Rack, Steel and Quill Pens, Mucilage, all the best brands of writing, Copying and Indellible Inks Visiting and playing Cards, all warranted as good and at as low prices as can be found

IN THE CITY.

Also, Bill Files, India Rubber, India Rubber Rings, Quills, Sealing Wax, Red, Black, Fancy and White; India Ink, Drawing Slates, Crayon, Crayon Holders, Black Sand, Sand Boxes, Bill Head Boxes, Calenders, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, by WM. KAY, Agent.

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

N: B:—Please remember the location, nearest Store to the general Passenger depot and all the Hotels. Feb. 11, 1858. 1y

---

Mortgage Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Mortgage, executed to me on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1854, by Starling Sims, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Courthouse door of Calhoun (formerly Benton) County, **On the 3rd Monday in March next,** the following described Land, to-wit: The south east fourth of section 30, township 14, and range 7 east in the Coosa Land District. Said Land will be sold to pay certain debts specified in said Mortgage; and such title as vests in me by said Mortgage, will be conveyed to the purchaser

NOAH LAWRENCE.

Feb. 11, 1858.—tds.

Receiver's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given: that the undersigned was, on the 3rd day of February, 1858, by the Hon. John Foster, Chancellor of the Northern Division of the State of Alabama, appointed *Receiver* in a certain cause now pending in the Chancery Court of Benton County, by A. Woods, et als. vs. J. J. Railton, for the purpose of collecting the debts due the firms of J. A. McCampbell & Co., and J. J. Railton, & Co. All persons indebted to said firms are therefore required to call upon me at my office in Jacksonville, Ala., and *settle* their *indebtedness* to said firms; as the *Books Notes*, and *Accounts*, &c. are now in my hands, and I am the only person authorized by law to receive and receipt.

B. A. BROOKS,
Receiver.

Feb. 4, 1858.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK, &c

Charleston and Savannah

STEAMSHIP LINES.

CABIN PASSAGE $20::::::::::::STEERAGE $8.

THE well known, first class sidewheel Steamship, **State of Georgia,** Capt. J. J. GARVIN, having commenced her regular trips for the season of 1858, will leave Savannah for Philadelphia, as follows:

Saturday, February 6th.
" " 20th.
" March 6th.
" " 20th.
" April 3d.
" " 17th.
" May 1st., &c. &c.

Leaving Philadelphia for Savannah the alternate Saturdays.

In strength, speed and accommodations, this ship is fully equal to any on the coast. Inland navigation 100 miles on Delaware river and Bay; two nights at sea.

For Niagara Falls, the Lakes & Canada.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE

This line connects Philadelphia with the Great Northwestern Railroad Route through to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, in 16 hours from Philadelphia. Through Tickets with the privilege of stopping at Philadelphia and intermediate points, for sale by the Agents in Savannah.

Fare to Niagara or Buffalo, $28. Elmira $26; to Canandaigua, $27.

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
C. A. GREINER,
Feb. 4, 1858.—1y. *Agent at Savannah.*

Furniture! Furniture!!

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand, at their room, two doors north of Hendrick & Nisbet's Drug Store, a superior lot of

CABINETT WARE,

which they will sell at unprecedentedly low prices.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Orders *promptly* filled, and in workman like manner.

Produce of all kinds taken in enchange for furniture.

ROWLAND & GOODWIN.

Feb. 18 1858.—tf.

Music Lessons

WILL be given by Mrs. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, at home, on a new and superior Piano. The present session commenced on the 1st inst., but pupils can commence at any time and continue five months for the session.

Feb. 4, 1858.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN, ONE FINE MULE, one fine Horse—one fine Mare—one two horse Wagon—(good)—One *excellent* two horse Barouche and Harness, one Buggy and one Silver Watch.

One Tract of Land,

Containing 82 acres, near Jacksonville Benton co. Ala. One ***House and Lot*** on the public square in said town—a good stand for a business house—all will be sold low for cash, or on time, purchase money being well secured, Apply to

M. J. TURNLEY.

Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 14, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries.

R. FRANCE & Co. Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE.

PERSONS living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.,
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

Feb 25 1858.—3m.

Important News.

COTTON ADVANCED.

LAST REMOVAL OF

KAHN'S EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned respectfully announces that he has removed to and permanently located himself at his lately purchased house on the ***North west corner of the Public Square,*** formerly belonging to Wm. White, NEXT DOOR TO DR. PORTER'S OFFICE, where he will be happy at all times to serve his friends and customers

He hopes his friends and customers will not forget him for the change, and all keep in mind the present *CHEAP CORNER.*

Feb. 4, 1858. J. KAHN.

OXFORD HOUSE.

OXFORD, BENTON CO. ALA.

I beg leave to inform my old friends and customers that I have removed from the brick tavern to the Oxford House two doors below the Post Office, and thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on me hitherto, I respectfully request the public in general to confer it on my new hotel.

JOHN SPENCER.

Jan. 28, 1858.

A. F. WISE & CO.,

SELMA, ALA.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON

Manufacturers and Repairers,

AND DEALERS IN

GRATES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON

Cook, Parlor, Office and Room Stoves.

A. F. W. & Co. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the above mentioned articles which they offer very low, for cash only.

☞ Prompt attention given to all orders from the country. Broad st. Selma, april 11

P. LOUGHRY.

IMPORTER OF

China Crockery & Glass Ware

Is prepared to put up merchants and planters orders at as low rates as they can be purchased in New York or Boston. Particular care taken in packing Goods for the *Country.*

34 water St.
June 3 1857.—1y Mobile.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

THIS Institution will be re-opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday, JANUARY 18th, 1858, under the charge of the subscriber. Terms of Tuition the same as established by the Board of Trustees.

The undersigned, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past two years, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, pledging himself, to a strict attention to the duties of his vocation.

JAMES CLARK.

Dec. 24, 1857.—tf.

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY.

MOST respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally the addition of

New and Desirable

GOODS

to their Stock, embracing all the Staple articles adapted for the present season.

While they beg to thank their old friends and customers, for their never failing countenance (the result of which for the past year, is the increased and largest sale of Merchandise ever before known in Jacksonville)—they feeling their inability to express their gratitude still hope sincerely, by untiring energies and strict attention to the interest of their friends to merit a continuance.

From the known responsible character of their customers they have full confidence that the necessary aid will soon be furnished to enable them to leave early for the north, to purchase their usual supply of Spring and Summer Goods.

As heretofore, unusual inducements offered to *cash* and *first class customers.*

W. W. DRAPER, and A. T. MARTIN continue with us, and while they appreciate the favors heretofore shown them, respectely, are still desirous to serve their friends and acquaintances.

Feb. 18, 1858.

HUNGARIAN GRASS.

WE have just received a small supply of this new variety of grass seed, which is said to have made five tons of very superior hay to the acre in some portions of the west, last Summer.

POMEROY & MARSHALL.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 25, 1858.—tf.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one execution issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of H. W. Kennedy, and against John T. Grimes, George R. Hudson and others, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in April, 1858, the following described land, to-wit: the south east fourth of southeast fourth Sec. 10, township 14, range 10, 40 acres: also north east fourth of north east fourth of section 10, township 14, R. 10, 40 acres; also north east fourth of south east fourth of section 3, township 14, range 10—levied on as the property of G. R. Hudson to satisfy said execution.

J. B. FARMER, *Sheriff.*

March 11, 1858.

Also, at the same time & place,

BY virtue of 2 executions issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of the State, use, &c. against John F. Bennett and Hiram Baird, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the north half of the north west fourth, and the north west fourth of the north east fourth of sec. 15, township 15, range 11—and the south west fourth of the south east fourth and south west fourt of south west fourth, and the east half of south half of south west fourth of section 10, township 15, range 11—levied on as the property of John F. Bennet to satisfy said executions.

J. B. FARMER, *Sheriff.*

March 11, 1858.

Also, at the sametime and place,

BY virtue of an alias fi fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Pesnall and against William R. Pirkle and Matthew Pirkle, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the south half of section 16, township 16, range 11—levied on as the property of Matthew Pirkle, to satisfy said fi fa. J. B. FARMER, *Sheriff.*

Mar. 4, 1858.

Also at the same time & place,

BY virtue of one fi fa in favor of McCreese & Terris and against M. P. Henderson, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following lands, to-wit:

The west half of south east fourth of section 11—the north east fourth of south west fourth of section 11—the north west fourth of north east fourth of section 14, all in township 13 range 8—levied on as the property of M. P. Henderson to satisfy said fi fa.

Mar. 4, '58 J. B. FARMER, Shff.

Also at the same time & place,

BY virtue of one fi fa in favor of Turnly & Davis and against Anderson McLeroy, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands. to-wit:

The east half of north east fourth of section 7, township 14, range 12—the south west fourth of north east fourth of section 7, township 14, range 12—the east half of north west fourth of section 7, township 14, range 12—the north east fourth of south west fourth of section 7, township 14, range 12—the south east fourth of south west fourth of section 6, township 14, range 12—the south east fourth of north east fourth of section 12, township 14, range 11—the north west fourth of north east fourth of section 7, township 14, range 11—levied on as the property of Anderson McLeroy to satisfy said fi fa. J. B. FARMER, *Shff.*

Also at the same time & place,

BY virtue of 2 alias fi fas issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed in favor of Richard Lanford and in favor of Rosevelt, Hyde & Clark, and against James D. Hallums, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands, to-wit: The N W fourth of section 4, township 15, range 8—also S E fourth of N E fourth of section 5, township 15, range 8—levied on as the property of said Hallums to satisfy said fi fa. J. B. FARMER, *Shff.*

Also at the same time & place,

BY virtue of one alias fi fa issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Jesse J. Jones and against M. C. Hatfield, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following lands, to-wit: the N W fourth of S E fourth of sec. 2, T 12 R 11—levied on as the property of said Hatfield to satisfy said fi fa. J. B. FARMER, *Shff.*

March 4, 1858.

Also at same time & place,

BY virtue of one execution issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of Solomon Poe and against John Vowel, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following lands, to-wit: The south half of the S W qr. and S W fourth of S E qr. section 22, also N E fourth of N W qr. sec. 27, all in township 15, range 5 in Coosa Land dist. levied on as the property of said Vowel to satisfy said execution.

Mar. 4, 1858. J. B. FARMER, Shff.

POSTPONED

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of 26 executions, issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County, Alabama, and to me directed, in favor of Ryan & Rowland, and others, and against S. P. Hudson and others, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Benton county, Alabama, on the first Monday in March, 1858, the following described property, one House and Lots, Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19; one Carriage, one Tract of Land, known as the Walker place, adjoining the town of Jacksonville, containing 160 acres, being the west half of the North west quarter of section 24, township 14, range 8, 80 acres, and the west half of the south west quarter of section 24, township 14, range 8, 80 acres. One Store House and Lot, No. 62, on the south east corner of the public square—one Piano and one Iron Safe,—all levied on as the property of said Hudson to satisfy said executions.

J. B. FARMER, *Sheriff.*

Jan. 28, 1858.

The above sale is postponed until the first Monday of April, 1858.

Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the Tax for the year 1858.

Sugar Hill,	Pre.	No.	14	Tuesday	9th	March.
Pine Gro.	"	"	15	Wed.	10	"
Pounds	"	"	16	Thur.	11	"
Cane Creek	"	"	17	Friday	12	"
Pine Ticket	"	"	18	Satur.	13	"
Carmichaels	"	"	19	Mon.	15	"
Berdens	"	"	20	Tues.	16	"
Ladiga	"	"	9	Wed.	17	"
Allens	"	"	8	Thurs.	18	"
Oak Hill	"	"	7	Friday	19	"
Ohatchey	"	"	6	Mon.	22	"
Alexandria	"	"	2	Tues.	23	"
Polkville	"	"	5	Wed.	24	"
Sul. Springs	"	"	21	Thurs.	25	"
Maddox	"	"	4	Friday	26	"
Oxford	"	"	13	Satur.	27	"
Taylor	"	"	3	Mon.	29	"
Jacksonville	"	"	1	Tues.	30	"
Rabbit T.	"	"	10	Wed.	31	"
White Pla.	"	"	11	Thur.	1	April
Teagues	"	"	12	Friday	2	"

A punctual attendance is respectfully solicited, March 4th 1858.

BARTLETT OWEN.
T. A. C. C.

P. S. Persons giving in tax are particularly requested to bring the correct numbers of their land, as the Law requires. B. O.

March 4, 1858. T. A. C. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S [illegible]

UNDER and by virtue of an Order [illegible] County, Alabama, made on the 8th day of March, 1858, the undersigned as the Administrator of the Estate of J. R. Cole, deceased, will proceed to sell, **On Monday the 3rd day of May next**, upon the premises in the Town of Oxford, to the highest bidder, the following described Land, to-wit: Lot No. 78, in Snow's plan of the Town of Oxford, containing 17 7-100 acres.

ALSO—by virtue of the same authority, I will proceed to sell, at the same time and place, the following Personal Property, belonging to said Estate, to-wit: One Laythe Bench and [illegible] it until the first day of January next.

Note, and two good and sufficient securities will be required to secure the purchase money.

WM. T. YEATMAN,
Adm'r of said Estate.

March 11th, 1858.—tds.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of three fi. fas. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county and to me directed, all in favor of James G. L. Huey, one against F. S. Simmons, J. L. Davis and E. Mallory, one against Jackson L. Davis, Administrator of Wm. Mallory, dec'd, and one against William Mallory, jr., I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door, in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in April, next, the following described property, to-wit: one Negro man, named Jim, one woman named Harriet and one child named Juliet—levied upon as the property of estate of Wm. Mallory, deceased, to satisfy said fi. fas. J. B. FARMER, *Sff.*

Also, at the same time & place,

BY virtue of three fi. fas., one in favor of James L. Wright, and against Samuel Caldwell and John J. Argo, one in favor of W. Williams and Slatton, against Samuel Caldwell, W. J. Willis, Peter Black, and John J. Argo, one in favor of Francis Irvin use of A. M. Sloan; and against Samuel Caldwell; I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following named Negroes: Bill, Caroline, Lavinia, David, Nicy, Lucinda, Jack, Henry, Dennis, and Little Bill—levied on as the property of Samuel Caldwell to satisfy said fi. fas. J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

Also, at the same time & place,

BY virtue of two orders of sale, one in favor of Hoke & Brother and one in favor of Hoke & Abernathy, and also two executions in favor of same, and all against Amos T. Laird, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit: one negro girl Susan, about 25 years old, and her four children, Tom about 7 years old, Henry about 4 years old, Mary and Jack, also one negro girl Nancy about 5 years old and Emeline about four years old; levied on as the property of A. T. Laird, to satisfy said orders of sale.

Mar. 11, '58. J. B. FARMER, Shff.

Medical Notice.

DR. F. M. ALLEN,

HAVING permanently located himself in Alexandria, Ala. respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity.

He may usually be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

March 11, 1858.—6m.

BENTON

STEAM MILLS.

THE undersigned having leased these Mills, is now running them, and prepared to furnish ***LUMBER*** to all who may hand in bills, with dispatch, for cash or produce.

All bills will be considered due when completed. WM. L. STOKES.

Mar. 11, 1858.—tf.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me as trustee by Samuel P. Hudson on the 19th day of April, 1855, to secure Wm. Dothard, and A. M. Sloan, which said Deed of Trust was filed for record on the 21st April, 1855, and recorded on 3d day of May, 1855, in Book L, pages 171 & 172; I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the 1st Monday of April next, the following real estate, embraced in said deed, to-wit: west half of south west and the west half of the north west fourth of Sec. 24, township 14, range 8—also S E fourth of N W fourth and N W fourth of N E fourth, and N half of E half of N W fourth—also E half of N W fourth of N W fourth, all in section 25, township 14, range 8 east. Also about 12 acres of the S E end of the S half of sec. 14, T. 14, R. 8.

J. A. McCAMPBELL,
Mar. 4, 1858.—5t. Trustee.

MONEY.

AS the cotton market has now fairly opened, money will certainly begin to circulate; We would, therefore, after waiting patiently, give notice to all who are indebted to us, that we are compelled to raise money, and hope they will consult their own and our interest and come to our relief.

HOKE & ABERNATHY,
In liquidation
JNO. D. HOKE & Bro.

☞ Call. ☜

Please call and close your accounts;—by CASH *if possible,* if not, by note. *Close at any rate.* This will do you no harm and accommodate me.

E. L. WOODWARD.

Feb. 11th, 1858.—4t.

Groceries, Groceries.

NEW PROVISION AND

GROCERY STORE.

I am now receiving at my store in the CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDING, a large and well selected stock of **Provisions & Groceries,** Which I will sell at a mere commission upon New Orleans cost and charges, for cash, consisting in part of the following to-wit:

400 SACKS of SALT,
100 Bbls. Bro. & Clarified SUGAR,
10 " CRUSHED
100 " MOLASSES,
100 1-2 Bbls. "
100 SACKS COFFEE,
10 TIERCES RICE,
60 CASKS BACON,
50 Bbls. MESS PORK,
20 TIERCES HAMS,
50 KEGS LARD,
200 Bbls. FLOUR,
100 " WHISKEY,
50 BOXES CANDLES,
50 " SOAP,
20 " STARCH,
30 Bbls. CIDER VINEGAR,
200 KEGS NAILS,
100 Bales INDIA BAGGING,
150 Pieces KENTUCKY BAGGING,
500 Coils ROPE,
30 Boxes PICKLES,
10 Bbls. RYE WHISKEY,

☞ Wanted to purchase by the 15th day of June next, 050 Bales of Cotton for which I will pay a liberal price in cash, or in exchange for the above Goods.

☞ Also, Wanted to purchase, ***Land Warrants*** for 10,000 Acres land, for which I will pay their value in cash.

J. E. DENNIS.

Selma, Ala. April 1, 1857—1y.

[From the Southern Citizen.]

Editorial.

[illegible] dismal office,
On a broken chair,
'Tis the daily Edi-
tor is sitting there;
And his face is twisted,
In an ugly stare,
As if he had turned it
Wrong side up with care!

Never porcupine had
Hair so very fretful;
Beard so "rough & red-y"
Certainly is dreadful!
Through a hat so hole-y
Water never flowed;
Coat so very seedy
Tailor never *sewed*!

On the iron rack is
Streched the broken quill;
Weary caligraphies
Endless pages fill;
Very strong the surety
Of the writer's skill;
But 'tis only "copy"—
From another's will!

Now the bottle's body
Lieth stark and stiff;
And the pipe no longer
Breaths its living whiff,
Now the gloomy shadow
On his face is deeper,
For each hillock wrinkle
Higher grows & steeper.

And from out his weary
Reverie he breaks;
Then from his pocket-
Book a paper takes;
Spells the letters over
Slowly, one by one;
When the whole is finished,
Mutters, "it is *dun*."

Toil and pain and trouble?
Trouble pain and toil!
Thus may battles double,
Never won the spoil;
Pain and toil and trouble,
Trouble toil and pain,
I must reap the stubble,
Others reap the grain.

Labor still, the tale is,
Aching still my head;
Not my brightest fancy,
Ever will be read.
And my lightest leader
Oftentimes is *lead!*
Oh! a daily paper
Is not daily bread?

Though the hope were found
On a rock I find
Ne'er a new subscriber
For the undersigned!
Of advertisements I
Am not advertised!
And though this may altar,
I am *sacrificed!*

Projects starved into a
Skeleton design,—
Thus forever dwindled
Stoutest hopes of mine:
While my wife is peaking,
And my children pine,
Turning scanty bread and
Water into wine!

Growing thin and thinner
O'er my thickened ills:
Night and noon & morning
Bored with little bills!
When the first is blunted,
Quickly comes a new,
Like the little *billet*
Somewhat "over *doux!*"

Thus my life doth travail
Through its narrow range,
Time, the hoary miser,
Brings no blessed change!
All my sum of pleasure,
But amounts to pain
All my a-spire-ations
Finally are vain!

But the cloud that's gathered—
Let it lay my dust!
There's another world where
All must go on trust!
For its shadowy freedom
Hopefully I yearn;
Here is a revolver,
It shall serve my *turn!*"
Thus he grieved: and quickly,
Like an echo's mock,
Came the very startling
Sound of sudden cock!
So he gave the ghost up
To its bliss or pains;
For alas! he could'nt
Live without his brains!

Night in the Tropics.

By and by night comes on, but not as it comes in our Northern latitudes. Night, under the tropics, falls like a curtain. The sun goes down with a glow, intense but brief. There are no soft and lingering twilight adieus, and stars lighting up one by one. They come, a laughing group, trooping over the skies, like bright eyed children relieved from school. Reflected in the lagoon, they seemed to chase each other in amorous play, printing sparkling kisses on each other's luminous lips.—The low shores, lined with the heavy foliaged mangroves, looked like a frame of masive, antique carving, around the vast mirror of the lagoon, across whose surface streamed a silvery shaft of light from the evening star, palpitating like a young bride, low in the horizon. Then there were whispered "voices of the night," the drowsey winds talking themselves to sleep among the trees, and the little ripples of the lagoon pattering with liquid feet along the sandy shore. The distant monotonous beating of the sea, and an occasional sullen plunge of a marine animal, which served to open, momentarily, the eye lids drooping in slumbrous sympathy with the scene. These were the elements which entranced me during the long, delicious huors of my first evening alone with Nature, on the Musquito shore.

"*Waikna, by Samuel A. Bard.*

THE MONAD.—The monad, the smallest of all living creatures, swarms by myriads in a drop of water; for it has been computed that within this small space not less than five hundred million could be comprised; and his calculation is not to be regarded as unworthy of confidence, inasmuch as the monad is never found to attain a greather length than the thousandth part of an inch.—In a cubic inch of a certain kind of mould, consisting entirely of animalculæ more than forty-one million distinct beings, were estimated, by Ehrenburg, to exist, a fact which, when taken in consideration with others of the same nature, renders it highly probable that the living beings of the microscope world surpass in number those which are visible to the naked eye.

Be prudent to your children.

SELMA FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,

Rear of Commercial Bank,

SELMA, ALABAMA

THE Proprietor takes this method of informing the citizens of Benton and adjoining counties, that he has, and will keep on hand, a complete assortment of Parlour, Dining, Library and Bed Room Furniture, which he proposes to sell cheaper for *Cash* than the same articles can be procured for at any house in the State.

—ALSO—

Splendid PIANO FORTES from celebrated makers of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, which will be sold at a small advance on manufacturers prices for *cash*.

All orders promptly attended to

Selma April 11 '57. J. J. NORRIS.

N. B. All Goods bought from this house, will be packed and delivered at the Depot free of charge.

JACOB KROUT. E. GILLMAN.

J. KROUT & CO.,

Wholesale Confectioners,

BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WE have, and will always keep on hand, Candies, Nuts and Fruits (of all kinds,) Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Figs, Currants, Raisins, by the box, Syrups, Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, of all kinds, Pie and Brandy Fruits, Ketchups, Sauces, Spices, Mustard, Olives, Capers, Salad Oil, Sardines, Lobsters and Salmons, Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars of the best quality, Bread, Crackers, Wedding and Ornamental Cakes, Toys of all kinds, Wines by the bottle, Brandies, Schiedam Schnapps, Gin, Whiskey, Ale, Porter and Cider of the very best brands.

We have also fitted up a convenient and fine OYSTER and ICE CREAM SALOON, where persons can be accomodated at all hours during the day.

☞ We have also fitted up a nice SALOON for the ladies, where they can be furnished with all kind of eatables.

☞ WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY.

Oct 17 '57. J. KROUT & CO.

1857. 1858.

J. H. DANIEL. GEO. E. CURTIS.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING,

AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING EMPORIUM

DANIEL & CURTIS,
Water Street, Selma, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of all buyers of first class READY-MADE Clothing to their large and well selected Stock of Fashionable Goods; every garment Manufactured by themselves, and warranted to be well made and just as represented, and in point of Cut quality and style cannot fail to please even the most fastidious; also a large Stock of Gents Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, White and Fancy Cashmere, Merino, Silk and Cotton Under Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, in great variety, to which weekly additions will be made. Gents Shawls, Blankets, fashionable Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c. &c. Call and be pleased no charge for showing Goods.

Selma, Ala. Oct. 17, 1857.

Money for the Million!

30,000 Dollars for five Dollars!

Only 30,000 Numbers! 3,286 Prizes!
More than one Prize to every 9 Prizes.

One Ticket can draw 3 Prizes?

REGISTERED MONEY LETTERS AT OUR RISK.

Capital Prize $30,000!

HAVANA PLAN, single NUMBERS.

JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY

LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

Class LL, draws 1st of April 1858,
Class MM, draws April 15th 1858,
In public, Macon, Ga, under the sworn superintendance of E. C. Bulkley and Jos. Waterman Esqs.

Prizes payable without deduction.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of		$30,000
1	"		10,000
1	"		5,000
1	"		2,500
1	"		2,000
1	"		1,000
3	"	500	1,500
5	"	250	1,250
100	"	100	10,000
100	"	50	5,000
3000	"	15	45,000

Approximation Prizes.

4	Prizes of	125	to	$30,000	$500
4	"	50	to	10,000	200
8	"	40	to	5,000	320
12	"	25	to	2,500	300
24	"	15	to	2,000	360
20	"	10	to	1,000	200

3286 Prizes amounting to $115,130

Tickets 5; Hlf's 2 50; Qrs' 1 25.

The 3,000 Prizes of $15 are determined by the last figure of the number that draws the Capital—if it is an odd number, then every odd number Ticket will be entitled to $8 50; if it is an even number, then every even number Ticket will be entitled to $8 50 in additian to any other Prize the Ticket mey draw.

CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES:

Of Ten Tickets are sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Ten Whole Tickets,	$35 00
Ten Half Tickets,	17 50
Ten Quarter Tickets,	8 75

Bank Notes of sound Banks taken at par. Checks on New York remitted for Prizes.

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets to

ANDERSON & SON, Managers,
Macon or Savannah, Ga.

T. W. STREET. T. P. FERGUSON.

STREET & FERGUSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Grocers & Commission MERCHANTS,

BROAD STREET OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BANK, *Selma, Ala.*

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES!

which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Our stock consist in part of the following articles:

BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS.
RIO JAVA AND LAGUIRA COFFEE.
Flour, in barrels and sacks. Rice and Salt
Brown, Granulated, Loaf, Powder and Crushed Sugars.
MOLASSES, in barrels and half barrels.
Stuart's extra Family Syrup
English Dairy and Western **CHEESE**.
Western and Goshen **BUTTER**.
Green, Black and Young Hyson **TEAS**.
BUCKWHEAT in boxes, kegs and 1-4 barrels. Pickled Beef.
PICKLES assorted. Catsup and Mustard.
Soda, Almonds, Yeast Powders,
SARDINES—whole, half and quarter boxes.
Ginger, Pepper, and Spice.
CANDLES—Star, Adamantine and Sperm.
Snuff, Powder, Lead and Shot.
White Wine and Cider **VINEGAR**.
TOBACCO & CIGARS—(assorted brands.)
BAGING, India and Kentucky.
Handspun and Machine Rope.
BRANDIES, Otard, Dupuy & Co, Tennessee, Seignette, and other choice brands.
Old Rye, old Bourbon, Dexter's Pikes and Wilshire Whiskey.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Malaga and Champagne **WINE**.
Claret in boxes. Cooking Wines N. E. Rum, Jamaica Rum, Peach Brandy, Holland Gin, Domestic **BRANDY**.
WHITE LEAD and Zinc. Lamp, Lard, and Linseed **OILS**. Train Oil, Turpentine &c.

☞ Country Merchants and Planters will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ The highest market prices paid for cotton. Selma, Ala. Jan. 21, 1857.—1y.

W. G. Privet, late of Jacksonville, is in the above house, and will be glad to see his friends and acquaintances from the up country, or to fill with promptitude and care, all orders which they may forward.

Jan. 21, 1858.—1y.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HARDIE & STEELE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN

FINE WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &C.

EAST END OF CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDINGS,

SELMA, ALA.

WE keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Groceries for Family and Plantation use, consisting in part of the following articles

Provisions.

Bacon Sides,
Duffield Bagged and Plain Hams,
Pickled Pork, Dried Beef,
Beef Tongues, Lard,
Goshen Butter, in Kegs or Firkins,
Western, " " "
Cheese, English Dairy and Western,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Potatoes, Peas and Onions,
Soda Buscuit, Crackers,
Huntley & Palmers' Cracknell Biscuit,
St, Louis extra & superfine Flour, lb.,
Country, " " " sacks,
Buckwheat, in lb., boxes and bags,
Salt, by the sack, coarse and fine.

Sugars.

Brown and Clarified, by H'hds.,
Powdered, Crushed, Loaf,
Granulated and Coffee Sugar,
N. O. Molasses and Syrup,
Stewarts extra Syrup, lb, and 1-2 lb.

Coffee.

Rio, in bags and half bags,
Laguira, " " "
Mocha, " " "
Old Government Java (in Packets.)

Teas.

Extra Fine Hyson,
Finest young "
Oolong and other Teas,

Brandies Wines & other Liquors.

Our stock is large and consists in part of the following choice brands.

Old Otard, Godart and Heidsic,
Old Maderia, Cherry, Old Port,
Claret of Julien and other Brands,
Champaigne, Scuppernong,
Sparkling Catawba,
"Tennants and Muirs" Scotch Ale,
"Byas" London Porter,
Wolfes Scheidam Schnapps,
Dexter in lb and 1-2 lb.
Welshire, " " "
Old Monongehala, " " "
Rye and Bourbon,
Ginger Wine, Champaigne Cider, Bitters

Tobacco and Segars.

Regalia, Regenta,
Operas and Landres,
Chewing Tobacco—every Brand,
Spencers Calhoum Tobacco,
Smoking "
Snuff—Macaboy and Scotch,

Pickles. Preserves Catsups, &c.

Pickles—every variety,
Brandy Peaches,
" Cherries,
Tomato Catsup,
Walnut "
Sauces—every kind,
Lemon Syrup,
Pine Apple "
Raspberry "

Candles, Oils and Soap.

Sperm Candles,
Adamantine and Star,
Castile Soap,
Bar and Fancy,
Linseed Oil,
Lard & Train "

White Lead and Zinc.

Fish.

Mackerel, in lb., 1-2, 1-4 and Kits,
Salmon & Shad " " " "
Herring " " " "
Codfish and Herring in boxes,

Sundries.

Nails, Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Soda, Starch,
Pepper, Spices,
Assorted Candles,
Almonds, Figs, Currants,
Raisins Cranberries,
Ink, Jug Ware,
Demijohns, Empty Kegs,
Cotton and Grass Rope,
Plow Lines, Brooms,
Blacking, Matches,
Painted Buckets,
Oak & Cedar "

We particularly invite the attention of Merchants to our large and complete stock embracing nearly every article usually kept in Retail Country Stores and Groceries. Our supplies for family use are also large and of the choicest quality. We also keep on hand a large stock of

INDIA & KENTUCKY BAGGING.

MACHINE & HARD SPUN ROPE to which we invite attention of Planters.—We are constantly receiving additions to our already large stock from New York, Boston and New Orleans, which we purchase for cash, & therefore will sell upon a very small advance on first cost. The very higest market prices will be paid for Cotton in cash or in exchange for the above Goods. Give us a call and we werrant to please in price and quality. J. HARDIE. S. P. STEELE.

☞ Highest market price paid for Land Warrants, Country Produce, &c. &c.

—IN ADDITION.—

We have just received from New Orleans and Boston,

40 000 Yards Kentucky bagging
50 000 " India bagging,
300 Coils best handspun rope,
200 " MACHINE

☞ We will furish Bag'g & Rope for next crop to those who will ship their Cotton to this market.

Selma, Ala. April 22, 1857. H. & S.

☞ **F. W. Francis** late of Jacksonville, Ala., is in the above House & will be happy to serve his old friends, either in person or by order, who may desire to make purchase,

---

W. J. LYLES & CO

Saddle

—AND—

HARNESS MANUFACTURERS,

Goldsby's New Building, Broad St.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Manufactures and keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:

English, Spanish (full quilted and plain) Saddles,
Side, Wagon Boys Saddles,
Coach, Stage & Buggy wagon & cart Harness,
Bridles and Martingales all kinds,
Fine all wool Girths,
" " Sursingles,
Spanish Sad Trees,
Ladies' "
Boys' "
English "
Harness, Band, Patent, Enameled & String Leather.

Pat. Leather, Wool & Kip Collars,
Stage Harness,
Red Top Wagon Harness,
Coach & Gig Harness,
Buckles, all kinds,
Coach, Gig, Saddle, Braddoon & Mullin Bits,
Breeching Rings,
Stage, Halter, Trace & Brush Chains,
Fine Stage, Coach, Buggy, Wagon, Drovers & Riding Whips
Deer and Sheep Skins etc., etc., etc.

All orders for any thing in our line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Repairing Neatly and Substantially Done

Purchasers are respectfully requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WOOL, TALLOW, BEESWAX and DRY Hides taken in exchange for any kind of Work.

☞ The highest market prices paid in Cash for Dry Hides. Selma, April 11 '57.

C. C. PORTER

Resident Surgeon Dentist;
Jacksonville, Ala.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

LEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK

nvalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

eadache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured o e worst headache any body can have by a dose or tw your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, whi y cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they o, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

ilious Disorders and Liver Complaints

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital ractice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate t y they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regu ting action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequen y they are an admirable remedy for derangements of th rgan. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious d* se so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospita

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine hey have done my wife more good than I can tell you he had been sick and pining away for months. Went f to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. Sh hen commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her y expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from he ody. They afterwards cured her and our two childre f bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, an ny wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, whil thers around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctor ills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely ven then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually ood and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary uccess in my family and among those I am called to visi n distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and puri the blood they are the very best remedy I have eve nown, and I can confidently recommend them to my riends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my prac ice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the ystem and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is eat in medicine. They have cured my little daughter f ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved ncurable for years. Her mother had been long grievous y afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in er hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease rew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excel ent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me or years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excel ent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even Deafness, and Partial Blindness, have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, al hough a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous n a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that fre uently follow its incautious use. These contain no mer ury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

OUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

nd for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced ages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues hroughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the merican States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary com aints have made it already known. Nay, few are the amilies in any civilized country on this continent with ut some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet he communities any where which have not among them one living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dan erous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the ost powerful antidote yet known to man for the formi ble and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, i s also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be em loyed for infants and young persons. Parents should ave it in store against the insidious enemy that steals on them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to elieve the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the con umptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by ou, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neg ect them until no human skill can master the inexorable anker that fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. ll know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as hey know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do ore than to assure them it is still made the best it can e. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the ost perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

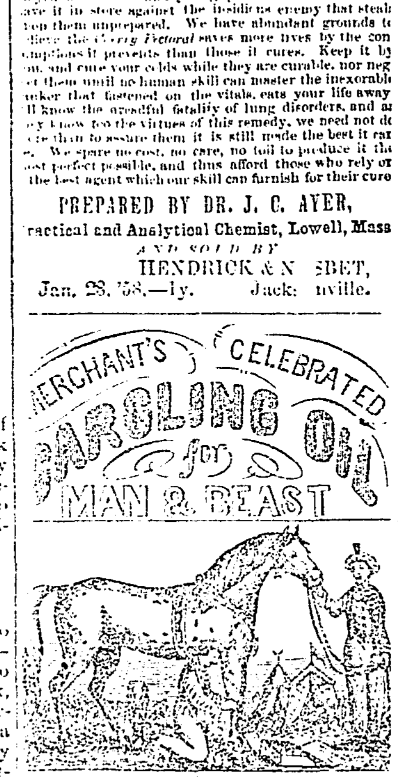
PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

ractical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass

AND SOLD BY

HENDRICK & NISBET,

Jan. 28, '58.—1y. Jacksonville.



Has been before the public more than 20 years nd is deservedly popular in the cure of

Spavins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Pol Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Gall of all kinds Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sit fast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Found ered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Fou Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chillblains Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.

☞ Pamphlets gratuitously furnished by gents, with Testimonials of its utility.

All orders addressed to the Proprietors, M. H. Merchant & Co., Lockport, N. Y.

Be sure that the name of the originator is in his own hand-writing over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle: "G. W. MERCHANT, Lockport, N. Y." None other can be genuine.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Merchants generally, through the United States, British Possessions, and other Countries. And by

HENDRICK & NISBET, Jacksonville.

R. M. DICKSON, Alexandria; and by Dealers of Med. generally in the vicinity. Wholesale by J. C. DeBorse & co. Mobile, R. L. Ross, Tuscumbia, and by Dealers in all commercial Towns.

July 1, 1857

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed in Trust, made by Samuel P. Hudson, on the 14th day of April, 1855, to secure Wiley, Banks & Co.—which is recorded in the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, in Book L, pages 163, 164 and 165, I will, as Trustee, named in said Deed, proceed to sell

On Monday the 5th day of April next,

before the Court House door in Jacksonville, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property conveyed by said Deed, viz; **Store House & Lot No. 62**, in the original plan of the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama; and also the **Dwelling and Lots** now occupied by said Hudson, known as Lots Nos. 18, 19, and 20—also, Lots Nos. 15, 16, 17 & 22, in the new plan of the Town of Jacksonville—and will convey to the purchaser all such titles as are vested in me as Trustee in said Deed.

JAMES A. McCAMPBELL,
March 4, 1858.—5t. Trustee.

SWAN & CO'S. LOTTERIES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

$70,000

FOR TEN DOLLARS!!

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. SWAN, & Co., Managers, of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for April, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

CLASS 9.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Geor gia, in public, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 3D, '58

Class 10,

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Geo. gia, in public on

SATURDAY, APRIL 10 '58

CLASS 11

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga. in public, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 17 '58.

CLASS 12.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 24 '58.

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Five Thousand four hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS!!*

MAGNIFFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN APRIL!

1 Prize of	$70,000		4	Prizes of	900
1 "	30,000		4	"	800
1 "	10,000		4	"	700
1 "	5,000		4	"	600
1 "	4,000		50	"	500
1 "	3,000		50	"	300
1 "	1,500		100	"	125
4 "	1,000		230	"	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 pr's of	$400	apx to	$70,000	Pr is	$1,600
4 "	300	"	30,000	" "	1,200
4 "	200	"	10,000	" "	800
4 "	125	"	5,000	Pr are	500
4 "	100	"	4,000	" "	400
4 "	75	"	3,000	" "	300
4 "	50	"	1,500	" "	200
5,000 "	20	are			100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to **$320,000**

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with those Numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tin tubes, and placed in one wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and Prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioner, the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

Approximation Prizes.—The two proceeding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prize, will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, & so on according to the above Scheme.

The **5,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Cer'ate of Package of	10	Whole	Tickets	$80
Certificate "	10	Half	"	40
" "	10	Quarter	"	20
" "	10	Eighths	"	10

In Ordering Tickets or Certificates,

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.

Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The List of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

☞ Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

☞ Remember that every Prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address Orders for Tickets or certificates

S. SWAN, & Co., Augusta, Ga.,

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala or Atlanta, Ga., can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

☞ A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, and Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch and New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion.*

IRON.

A FINE & WELL ASSORTED LOT,

JUST RECEIVED,

At very Low Prices.

THE undersigned will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of IRON for sale, of superior quality, suited for every description of work needed in this section of country.

Also Cast & Blister Steel.

He will also keep on hand, for Carriage Makers, a complete assortment, of

BUGGY SPRINGS, AXLES, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, DASHES, &c,

which will be sold on very reasonable terms, and orders from a distance promptly filled, altogether for CASH.

He will also fill orders on short notice for any description of *Castings.*

WM. ADAMS.

January 14, 1858.

State of Alabama,
CALHOUN COUNTY

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, March 2d, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Wm. H. Smith Guardian of Elvira J. Smith formerly a minor now of full age, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Guardianship.

It is ordered by the Court, that Monday the 5th day of April next be set for examining, stating, and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said Monday the 5th day of April next, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said Court, at office this 2nd day of March A. D. 1858. A. WOODS Judge

Mar. 4, 1858.—5t. of Probate.

JOHN K. GOODWIN.

DEALER IN

English German & American.

HARDWARE.

SELMA ALA.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Hardware, Iron, Steele, axes, Hoes, Locks, Hinges Butts, Nails, Paints and Oil and Glass, Scales, Bolting Cloths, Cutting, Carpenters Tools, Circular Saws Mill & Crosscut Saws, Wood and Willow ware, Cotton and Manilla Rops, Gumbetting and Packags, Grates, Cooking Parlow and Office Stoves, and many others not mention in the above list. Soliciting a call from all visiting our city with the view to make Purchers in this line.

June 3 1857.—1y.

O. MAZANGE & CO.

Mobile Alabama.

Agents for Peter McIntyre Spinning Machines, Mills, Corn-Shellers, Bullock Cotton Presses & Coleman Undulatory Mills

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Hardware & Cutlery, Bar Iron,—Mill rock, Tin Plate Nails, Guns, &c., &c.,

OFFER FOR SALE at low prices & on favorable terms, a most extensive assortment of Goods in their line, all of which have been recently received direct from foreign and domestic ports.

Their Stock will be continually replenished during the season, and now consists in part of

1200 tons Swedish Iron assorted all sizes.
300 tons Swedish broad Plough Iron, 6 to 12 inches wide.
300 tons English Iron all sizes.
200 tons Refined English and American Iron.
4000 Bundles Square, Round, Band, Scroll, Horse shoe Nailrods, Hoop, Octagon Iron, all sizes.
5 tons Plough Moulds.
500 Bundles and Sheets Boiler & Sheet Iron
200 tons Hollow-ware, Pots, Spiders, Ovens Dogs, &c.
200 sets Gin Gear and Grist Mill Iron made to order. 100 sets Saw Mill Irons
1000 pairs Esopus Kuln & French burr Mill Rocks, 12 to 54 inches diameter.
600 Nova Scotia blue grit Grindstones.
6000 kegs Fall River Cut Nails and spikes, of superior quality.
150 Bags Griffin Horse-nails, "G," 6 to 10.
500 pairs patent Horse Shoes.
4000 dozen cast, steel German & Iron Hoes, made to order.
100 dozan American Patent Hoes, made to order.
100 casks, Ox, Log, Coil and Well chains.
10 000 pairs Trace Chains, all sizes.
1000 dozen Collins, Hartford, Simmons, and other Axes.
100 sets patent Chain pumps and fixtures.
1000 coils and dozens Cotton and Manilla Rope and Plough Lines.

Tinner's Goods.

600 boxes "Charcoal Brand," 1-2 x—Tin Plate.
250 boxes Leaded Roofing Plates, 14 x 20.
100 Rolls Iron Wire, Charcoal brand.
800 gross Kettle Ears.
Sheet Zinc, Pig lead, Bancutin' Sheet Iron, Sheet brass, Copper and Brass Wire, Rivets, Shears, Tin ware, a general and varied assortment.
10,000 dozen Knives and Forks of all kinds
6000 " Pocket Knives, 1, 2, 3, 4, & blades.
1000 " Shears and Scissors.
300 " Razors, Butcher, Rogers &c., Butcher, Bread and Shoe Knives Guns Rifles, Pistol and Revolvers'
700 Double Barrel Guns.
300 Single do do
300 Double Tiggered Rifles, including Wetson celebrated make.
300 pairs Pistols Revolvers and single barrels.
3000 Sloops, Ruggles, Nurse and Mason and others, cast and wrought iron Ploughs.
150 Sinclair, Green, & other Steam Cutters.
200 McIntyre and other Corn Shellers.
300 Yard and Railroad Barrows'
500 Cultivators and Road Scrapes,
100 sets Blacksmith Tools.
300 sets Carpenter Tools
150 sets Tanner's Tools.
250 sets Cooper Tools.
100 sets Shoemaker Tools.
300 sets Iron Axle Trees.

SAWS.

Wm. Rowland and Hoe's CS Mill and Cross cut Saws, Pit Saws, Circular Saws, Back, Compass and other Saws.
Carriage Springs, Pipe Boxes.
300 steel Corn Mills, with and without fly wheels.
400 dozen Coffee Mills.

Gin Manifacturer's Goods.

Sheet Cast Steel, Screw, Butt-hinges, Glue, Auger-bits, Brissell, &c., &c.

House Furnishing Goods.

A large Assortment of Brass Andirons, stylish patterns: Shovel & Tongs, Pokers, Steak & Chafing Dishes; Steel Fire Irons, in sets, fancy patterns: Sash Hooks, Brass, Wire and Pierced Iron Fenders, Nursery Fenders. A general assortment of Tin ware, ivory handle Knives and Forks, in sets of 51 pieces, even and in dozen: Table Knives only. Trays, Waiters, Nutmeg Graters, Toasting Forks, brass and iron sound Pails, cedar and painted Tubs, Britannia and British Metal, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pots, Candlesticks, Gridirons, Seives, Saucepans, Tea-Kettles, and enamelled ware generally; 'Remington' Andirons and Coffee-pots, Fish Kettles, Cruht Frames and Glasses, Spoons, Spittoons, Lanterns, Crimping and Curling Irons & Napple Irons.

STOVES.

300 Cooking Stoves of Various improved patterns.

100 parlor, bed-room, church and tavern Stoves, with a general assortment of other Goods belonging to their line of business—to all of which they invite the attention of Planters, Merchants and Mechanics visiting this city, and offer for sale at low Prices. Mobile, June 3 1857.—1y

---

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS

AND

Phœnix Bitters.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE NOW before the public, for the cure of *Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy,* or *Eruptions* of the *Skin, Fever,* and *Ague, Dyspepsia, dropsy,* and in fact most all disseases soon yield to their curative propeties

It has been computed that during the last twenty-five years upwards of *Four Millions* of persons have been benefitted by the use of these medicines; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimate of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A HEALTHY STATE and *freed from all impurities.* The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The afflicted have in these medicines a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

PREPARED BY

WM. B. MOFFAT, M D.
NEW YORK.

And For sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET,

July, 1 '57—1y. *Jacksonville.*

New Drugs and Medicines.

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS & CO., are now receiving a new and well selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyestuffs, Spanish Cigars, Maccaboy, Rappee and Scotch Snuff, Smoking Tobacco; also, fine Brandies and Wines, kept exclusively for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes, with all the various articles usually kept in a Drug Store, all of which they offer low for cash, or upon short time to punctual customers.

☞ Dr. Williams still continues the practice Medicine in its various departments.

Oxford, Ala, May 16, 1857.

L. G. STURDEVANT. WM. H. RAY.

STURDEVANT & RAY,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

CORNER OF WATER AND GREEN STS.,

Near the Ala. and Tenn. R R. R. Depot,

SELMA, ALABAMA.

KEEP constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

of all kinds. Our stock cansists in part of the following, to wit:

Salt; Coffee;
Sugar, Molasses;
Chockolate; Teas.
Rice, Bacon, Lard;
Cheese; Flour;
Buckwheat Flour;
Potatoes;
Whiskey, Rum;
Brandy—American Cognac & Peach;

Wine; Vinegar;
Sp'ts Turpentine;
Lard Oil; Candles;
Soap; Starch; Soda;
Yeast Powdears;
Mackerel; Pickels;
Tobacco; Snuff;
Powder; Shot,
Best Fall River Nails
Jug Ware; Buckets;

&c., &c., &c.,

Bagging and rope.

We are determined not to be undersold by any other House for CASH.—Our motto is, *Quick Sales and Small Profits.* All Goods purchased of us, guaranteed to be as represented.

The highest smarket price will be paid for all kind of Country Produce, either in cash, or in exchange for Goods.

June 3. 1857 1y.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Of the newest & most approved patterns. A very select assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and a—large stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ladies and Gentleman's Gold Lockets and Chains; Rings and Pens for Daguerreotypes; Gold Thimbles, Gold Pens, and all other fancy articles usually found in a jewelry establishment. Also a large stock of writing and fancy Note Paper, and superior Pocket Knives, at

WARWICK'S,

The old established Watchmakers, Talladega Ala.

☞ Personal attention to the repair of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

April 15, 1857.—1y.

HOME MANUFACTORY.

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES,

J. H. PRIVETT,

Continues the

Carriage Business.

AT his old stand on Main street North of the Court House, where his friends & the public generally, can be accommodated with Carriages and Buggies, made by good workmen, out of the best material. All kinds of Repairing

Done at shortest notice.

In connection with the above he has established a

REPOSITORY

of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies and extra Harness, from the best Northern Manufactories—all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for CASH

LIVERY.

J. H. PRIVETT continues his LIVERY STABLE at the old stand, and is prepared at all times to furnish the public with

VEHICLES & HORSES,

at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1,00
Buggy " "	1,00
Horse & Buggy,	2,00
Horses & Hack,	5,00

Damages to Horses or Vehicles must be settled for by persons hiring them.

Transient persons can have their horses well taken care of at this Stable.

N. B Persons who hire Horses & Buggies must not forget to pay up occasionally, as corn is high and a cash article, and if they fail 25 per cent. will be added.

July 15 1857.—tf.

BARNEY BROS.,

HARDWARE AND Agricultural Warehouse,

45 & 47 *COMMERCE STREET.*

We are now receiving and opening our new Goods from Sheffield, Birmingham & from the various Manufactories in the North comprising the largest & finest assortment we have ever offered to the public. We have spared no pains in selecting, having large and favorable facilities for buying goods we feel assured that we can offer such inducements as it will be to the advantage of all buying goods to give us a call.—Our Stock consists in part of the following articles— BAR IRON—Swedes, English, Refined & American Hammered, all sizes. PLOW STEEL, 8 to 16 inches wide. Naylor & Co's English American Bilster, German and Spring, all sizes. HOLLOWARE—Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Fire Dogs, Wash Kettles, &c. FRENCH POTS, all sizes. HOES—Cast Steel, German Steel & our celebrated Planters Hoes, manufactured to our own order. CHAINS—Trace, Log, Ox, Cow, Wells Halter, Pump, &c. NAILS—Spike, and Brads, all sizes. SAWS—Wm. Rowland's, R Hoe & Co.'s, and S. D. Willcott's Mill, Croscut & Circular, all sizes and a large variety of Hand, Penel, Back, Meat, Burring Kelhole and other Saws.

Scythe Blades—Waldron's Grass, Bramble and other Blades.
Mills—Coffee, Spice, Paint, &c.
Spades and Shovels—Ames's Rowland's & other makers, long & short handles.
Mill Rocks—Frence, Burr and Cologne, all sizes.
Bolting Cloth—Anchor brand
Rope—Manilla, Cotton & Hemp, all sizes
Grind Stones—Nova Scotia blue grit
Mill Irons, all kinds
Sifters—Hair and Brass and iron Wire
Plows—Ruggle, Norris, Mason & Co., John Moore's, Hall's Sloops, cast and wrought
Straw Cutters—A large assortment, consisting of almost all kinds manufactured
Wheat Fans—Grant's, Ruggles', Nouen, Mason & Co., all sizes.
Corn Shellers, a great variety
Store Trunks—Canal & Garden Barrows
Horse Power Thrashing Machines and Reapers
Blacksmith Tools, all kinds
Builders Hardware of all kinds, this branch of our business we pay particular attention to, and we flatter ourselves we have the best Stock and the LARGEST VARIETY IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY
Rifles, Shot Guns double and single barrels
Colt's Pistols, all sizes
Shot Belts, Pouches, Powder Flasks and Powder Horns, a large assortment
Gun Caps, Colt's Pistol Caps, Wire Cartridges and Wadding of all kinds
Pocket and Table Cutlery, a large variety
Fancy Goods, a large assortment

Together with all Goods belonging to their line of business to all of which they invite the particular attention of purchasers to call & examine before buying elsewhere.

☞ We are also sole Agents for Wilder's celebrated BOOK SAFE, the only genuine Wilder's Safe sold in the city.

Mobile, June 3, 1857.—1y.

THE

SHOALS & QUICKSANDS

OF YOUTH.

Just Published, the 3d Edition

☞ ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminole Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c. resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Another of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be happy," Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent spirit and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 centes, or 4 stamps at the of which it will be sent, post free, secured, by Dr. CH. KLINE, No Avenue Box 4586, New York.

HOUSE AND SIGN.

PAINTING.

The undersigned offers his services the citizens of Jacksonville and vi Having followed the business 12 years, he flatters himself will be able to execute work in ner to please all.

All kinds of marble, granite, and per hanging, &c. executed in the style. JAMES Z. BRADY

March 11, 1857.—tf.

RECEIVING & FORWARDING

HOUSE.

The Central Ware-House Company at SELMA ALA.

ARE prepared to receive and forward with dispatch all Goods and Produce consinged to them for Shipment, by Railroad or by the River.

They have a large and commodious Brick Ware House on the banks of the river and will furnish all needful accomodations and receive and forward Goods &c., at as low rates as can be done through any other channel.

They attend specially to the settlement of Freights and measurement of Goods and examination of Bills to see that they are correct before settlement, and take receipts and Bills of Lading for Goods and Produce, and forward them promptly to the proper parties.

They also receive Produce on consignment for sale, and do a

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

GOODS & PRODUCE intended for this House, should be consigned specially to

The Central Ware-House Company.

SELMA, ALA.

OTHERWISE THEY ARE LIABLE TO MIS-CARRY, take a different direction.

J. W. LAPSLEY,
E. T. WATTS,
C. B. WHITE;
ROBT. HAGOOD,
} Proprietors.

C. B. WHITE,
ROBT HAGOOD,
Managers,

Selma, Ala. April 15, 1857.

P. S. No Extra Charge for Drayage to or from Railroad Depot.

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA.

A benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhea, Seminal weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism*, or *Self abuse, &c. &c.*

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of their name to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give

Medical Advice Gratis

to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, age, occupation, habits of life, &c., and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with a renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self Abuse, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelop) FREE OF CHARGE,

on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philidelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

TRY HIM.

THE undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity in the execution of all kinds of Carpenter's Work. He will, for cash, furnish persons that he may work for with lumber at the customary prices, for any thing in the way of building, fencing or paling. He may always be found at his shop on Main street south of the court house.

H. B. JONES.

sep. 16, 1857.

STONE'S HOTEL,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

THE undersigned return their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received, and solicit a continuence of the same. We promise no pains shall be spared to make those comfortable who may favor us with a call.

The Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords,

We have a fine OMNIBUS to covey passengers to and from Boat Landings and Railroad Depots *free of charge.*

J. M. STONE, P. C. STONE.
Manager. Proprietor.

June 3 1857: 1y

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Hyatt, McBurney & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,

37, HAYNE ST. Charleston, S. C.

March 25, 1857,—1y,

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

[illegible]sonville Republican.
[illegible] J. F. GRANT,
[illegible] Dollars within the year, or three
[illegible]fe to give notice of a wish to discon-
[illegible]ll be considered an engagement for the

Jacksonville Republican.

[illegible] Yearly advertisement, $10 for one square and $5 for each additional square. Announcing of Candidates $5. [illegible]

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, MECHANIC ARTS, SCIENCES. AGRICULTURE, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, THE MARKETS, CURRENCY, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

. 22, NO. 14. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1858. WHOLE NO. 1113

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
[illegible]cksonville, Alabama.

[illegible]ttend promptly to the collection of [illegible]d all other business entrusted to his [illegible] the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, [illegible]St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. [illegible] attention given to Pension and Boun[illegible]Claims. Office in the north East cor[illegible]urt House Jan. 28, 1858 1y

[illegible]LLIAM M. HAMES,
[illegible]ORNEY AT LAW,
[illegible] SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.

[illegible]Will practice in Benton and adjoining [illegible] Dec. 10, 1856.—1y.

[illegible] WM. H. FORNEY
[illegible]N & FORNEY,
[illegible]orneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

[illegible] practice in the Courts of Benton, [illegible]herokee, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair, [illegible]lladega Counties. Jan. 1, 1858.

[illegible]AMES B. MARTIN, Jr.
[illegible]TTORNEY AT LAW
AND
[illegible]olicitor in Chancery,

[illegible] practice in the counties of BENTON, [illegible]EE, ST. CLAIR DEKALB, MARSHALL [illegible]CKSON.
[illegible] Office No. 8, Office Row, Jackson [illegible]labama. Feb. 5, 1857.—1y.

J. H. WRIGHT,
[illegible]TTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE,
Alabama;

[illegible] practice in the Courts of Benton, [illegible], DeKalb, Cherokee, Randolph & [illegible]ega. Feb. 5, 1857.

B. A. BROOKS,
[illegible]TTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE,
Alabama.

M. J. TURNLEY,
[illegible]TTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.

[illegible]ILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of DeKalb, [illegible]ir, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph [illegible]alladega; also in the Supreme [illegible]of the State.

[illegible] in the North East corner of the [illegible]House.

[illegible]ful for the kind patronage he [illegible]tofore received, he is determins [illegible]serve the confidence of the pub [illegible] trusts he may continue to re[illegible] liberal share of patronage.
[illegible]ch 25, 1857.—1y.

[illegible]HATLEY & ELLIS,

[illegible]VE associated themselves in the [illegible] Practice of the Law.
[illegible] Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

[illegible]. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN
[illegible]HOMASON & HAYDEN,
[illegible]ttorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

[illegible]LL pay strict attention to all bus[illegible]ness entrusted to their care in the [illegible]es of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, [illegible]al, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and [illegible]air, and in the Supreme Court of [illegible]ate. Jan. 20, '54.

[illegible]. G. EARLE,
[illegible]TTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville Ala.

[illegible]ILL Practice in Benton, Talladega, St. Clair, & Randolph Counties, Ala. [illegible] Office in the North East Room of [illegible]urt House, opposite the office of the [illegible] of Probate. July 8, 1856.

[illegible]ALEX. WHITE,
Attorney at Law,
SELMA,
Ala.

[illegible]ILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Benton County.
[illegible]ril 29, 1857.—1y.

J. S. PORTER,
[illegible]TTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery.
WETUMPKA ALA.

[illegible]ILL practice in the Counties of Coosa, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb [illegible]herokee.

B. T. POPE
Attorney at Law,
ASHVILLE, ALA

COME AND SEE.

I HAVE purchased the Talladega Hotel, and will attend to it in person and ask my friends and the traveling public gener[illegible]o call and see what I can do for them [illegible] they are not satisfied I shall not ex[illegible]em again.—No pains or expense will [illegible]red for the accommodation, conven[illegible]nd comfort of travellers & boarders, [illegible]l too at the lowest possible price.— [illegible]hese efforts and determinations he [illegible] both to merit and receive a liberal [illegible] of public patronage.
T. P. RENFRO.
[illegible]ega, Ala. April 15, 1857.

[illegible]ILLUSTRATED FAMILY JOURNALS.

[illegible]e most beautiful weekly in the U[illegible]—R. I. REFORMER.
[illegible] LIFE ILLUSTRATED,
[illegible]irst Class Pectorial Family Newspa[illegible]hich ought to be read by every family [illegible]land. Weekly, at $2 a year or $1 [illegible] a year FOWLER & LEWIS, [illegible]roadway, N. Y.
[illegible]E WATER-CURE JOURNAL.
[illegible]ed to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and [illegible]ce; to Physiology and Anatomy. [illegible]numerous Illustrions; and those laws [illegible] govern Life and health. $1 a year.
[illegible] PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.
[illegible]ed to all Progressive measures for [illegible]levation and Improvement of Man[illegible] Amply Illustrated with Portraits [illegible]other Engravings. $1 a year.
[illegible] THREE DOLLARS ($3), in advance, a [illegible] of each of these three Journals will [illegible]t one year Specimens sent, when [illegible]d.
[illegible]ress FOWLER & WELLS, Broad[illegible] N. York.
[illegible]OW TO DO GOOD AND GET "PAID FOR IT." Take an A[illegible] in our Publications. The terms are [illegible] there can be no POSSIBILITY OF LOSS. [illegible]RY FAMILY will be glad to obtain [illegible] of them. For particulars, address [illegible]OWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, [illegible] York.
[illegible]ar. 4, 1858.

JOB WORK
[illegible]TLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

HOLMAN, CURTIS & Co
FRANCIS HOLMAN,
GEORGE F. CURTIS,
JESSE M. TURPIN.
Importers of
CHINA, GLASS,
AND
EARTHENWARE,
TURPIN'S RANGE,
BROAD STREET,
Mar. 25, 1857.—1y. *Augusta, Ga.*

DR. C. J. CLARK,
Surgeon & Practicing Physician,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DR. CLARK will keep consntly on hand a supply of **Pure Medicines** for his own prescribing and to supply his patrons.

He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on reasonable terms. Nov. 18, 1757.—1y.

W. S. DYE, J. C. HENDERSON.
DYE & HENDERSON,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
OFFICE UP STAIRS IN CENTRAL DEPOT.

THANKFUL for the patronage extended him last season, W. S. Dye having associated with him Mr. J. C. Henderson, againtenders his service to his friends and the public generally and respectfully solicits patronage. Strict attention given to the Sale of Cotton and country produce.

Commissions for selling Cotton 50 cents per Bale, country produce 5 per cent, filling orders 2 1-2.
Selma, April 15, 1857.

WILEY & KNOX,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, Ala.

WILL make liberal advances on COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, and other up country productions. Goods ordeed, carefully selected and promptly forwerded.
Selma, June 17, 1857.—1y.

KERRISON & LEIDING,
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS.
Silks, Linens, Hosiery, Embroideries, &c.
No. 141, MEETING ST. opposite Hayne st.
CHARLESTON, S. C.

E. L. KERRISON.
HERMANN LEIDING. *Aug. 5. 1857.*—1y.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
(Late of Talladega.)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Selma Ala.,

WILL give *personal attention* to the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c., and will fill orders with fidelity and dispatch, when accompanied with *Cash* or *Cotton.*

Bagging and Rope advanced on favorable terms to those consigning him Cotton for sale. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.
Office—Water st., west of Central Depot.
Selma, Oct. 24, '57—1y.

RAIL ROAD WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscriber having leased from the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R. Co., their Ware-Houses, for three years, from the 1st of September next, propose doing a general Storage and Commission Business, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

[illegible]torage on Cotton for the season, 25c. pr bale. [illegible]eceiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl stored over one months, 10c additional

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton per pale,	50c.
Other Produce,	5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods,	2½ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 " "
Draying Cotton and Goods, no charge.	

Persons depositing money, for the purpose of paying freight, will be allowed 8 per cent.

Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded,
W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.
Selma, August 19th 1857.

New Brick Ware-house,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE Subscribers, (successors to Keith & Spence) will commence on the 1st of September, 1857, doing a general

Warehouse & Commission Business,

In their NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, situated at the foot of Water street, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton one month,	25c.
" " " over one month, or the season,	37½c.

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton ℔ bale,	50c.
Other Produce,	5 ℔ ct.
For Purchasing Goods,	2½ ℔ ct.
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 ℔ ct.
Drayage Cotton and Goods, no charge.	

☞Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying freights will be allowed 8 ℔ ct.

☞Accounts for freight and storage due when Goods forwarded.
M. J. A. KEITH & CO.
Oct. 7, 1857.—1y.

MORTON, HUNTER & CO.

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have established a **WARE ROOM** in Jacksonville, for the sale of

Chairs, Bedsteads and Cabinet Furniture

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at *reduced prices.* They have made permanent arrangements with an extensive Manufacturing Etablishment to supply them with every article in their line, until they are prepared to manufacture their own Furniture, which they contemplate doing as early as possible.

We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring all who patronize us, that they shall find our prices right and every article what we recommend it to be. Feb. 25, 1858.—1y.

TIN SHOP.
FARMER & NESBIT.

ARE prepared to do all sorts of Tin and Sheet Iron work, at the old stand of S. P. Hudson.

They will also keep COOKING STOVES to sell low for the *CASH.*

Still take old pewter and Beaswas in exchange for Tin ware.
FARMER & NESBIT.
Sept. 30 1857.—tf.

POETRY.

It Only Seems the Other Day.

BY E. L. BLANCHARD.

Though swiftly Time, with rapid wings,
Has borne us from old scenes we knew,
Yet memory oft the picture brings
In glowing colors back to view;
Thus early friends remember when
They first as schoolboys met in play;
And yet, though years have passed since then,
It only seems "the other day."

The form of her we loved of yore,
To whom we pledged affection's vow,
Will glide before our eyes once more,
Though but in memory living now;
Of that dark hair one tress alone—
A treasured gift—is spared decay,
Yet words in that familiar tone
Seems only breathed "the other day."

Those friends appear no more the same
—That shared our mirth and dried our tears,
Or taught us childhood's favorite game—
The dear old friends of early years;
But when we ask if they forget
Those memories of the past, they say
"Though time has wrought some changes, yet
It only seems "the other day."

◆

From the American Messenger.

Gems by Mrs. Sigourney.

"The Lord weigheth the Spirits."
Prov. 16:2.

Man weigheth *gold*; each fragment slight,
Each atom of its glittering dust
He in the well-poised balance lays,
And marks with unforgetful trust.

Man weigheth *words*; the fleetieg breath
That's coined within this mortal frame
May waken anger unto death,
Or kindle love's exulting flame.

God weighs the *spirit*; Oh, beware,
Ye who in guile sins would shroud:
There is an Eye ye cannot 'scape:
A sun-ray reads the darkest cloud.

And when the gold the rust shall eat,
The tongue be silent in the tomb,
The motives of the secret soul
Give verdict in the day of doom,

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Strange Story.

It was on a miserable cold day in February that the good bark Emerald in which I was a second mate, weighed her anchor from the opposite Gravesend and commenced her voyage for the Mauritius. I had sailed with the captain (Wharton) to the West Indies on a former voyage, and had by him to take a second mate's place this trip, although I was only twenty-one years old at the time. I thought it a agood berth, and accepted it; although I disliked the man. He was a good sailor, there was no denying, but a bit of a bully, and, I always suspected, drank a good deal when quiet in his cabin. He had been married just before our voyage, and his honeymoon was rather curtailed by the hurry of our departure. I saw his wife several times before we left England; for she was staying at Gravesend, and also came on board while we were lying in the docks. She was a very pretty young girl, and seemtoo quiet and good for the skipper, who I thought did not treat her as he ought to have done.

She told me, that she was going to take a cottage at Gosport while her hasband was away, and asked me, if I had time, to write her a few words to say how the ship got on, in case we met any of the homeward bound, or stopped at any port. I believe, when she shook hands with me, and said 'good bye sir; a happy voyage to you.' I felt much inclined to do her any service, and pitied lonely situation more than her husband did. She had told me that her only relation was an aged aunt. Well we, floundered across the Bay of Biscay, and ran down the trades, and in Twenty-seven days from leaving England with a freezing north wind, were baking under the line with 95 degrees in the shade shown of our thermometer. The skipper had shoved a couple of our men in irons for very slight offenses during our run, and seemed to be a greater brute than ever. He was one of the fellows who acted like an angel on shore, so pleasant and kind, but when he got afloat in the blue water he wasn't an angel exactly, at least not the right sort of an angel.

We jogged on, however till we possed round the Cape; we gave it a wide berth, and kept well of the bank, to avoid the current that runs from the east all down that coast for seventy miles distant. We were about off Cape L'Agulhas, when the north-west wind that we had carried with us from near South America, turned round and blew right in our teeth; we had plenty of wind in our jib then, it blew great guns, and were under close-reefed topsails for a week. One night I was on the watch and finding it was blowing harder than ever, and the ship was making very bad weather of it, I thought I would go down and ask the skipper's leave to lay to. I dived down the hatchway, and knocked twice at the captain's cabin-door before I received an answer; at last I heard his 'come in.' I opened the door, and was about to report the gale increased, but was stopped by the appearance of the captain.

He was as white as a sheet, and his eyes were staring like a maniac s. Before I could speak a word, he said, 'Have you seen her?' I did not know what he meant, but said, 'Beg pardon sir, the ship is making very bad weather of it.'

He cursed the weather, and repeated, 'Did you see my wife as she came in.'

I said. 'See your wife! No!'

He started at me for an instant and then dropped on his couch and said.— 'God have mercy on me!'

It was the first time that I had ever heard him use that sacred name, although the evil one's was pretty often in his mouth. I then asked him about the ship, when he told me to go and do what I thought best. I went up and took all the canvas off, with the exception of the mizen trysail. I got the peak lowered down to the deck, and showed but a pockethandkerchief sort of a sail; this kept her head to the wind. I had a guy made fast to the boom which kept it firm, and lashed the helm; we then rode like a duck on the water, I turned in as usual after being releived and said nothing to any one about what I had heard.

In the morning the captain sent for me, told me not to speak about what he had said last night, but that he had been told that his days ware numbered. He pointed to the log book, in which he had put down that he had seen his wife come into the cabin, and that she spoke to him, and told him something about himself. He then requested me to sign his statement in the book, and ordered me not to say a word to any to any of the men as long as he lived. I told him not to think anything about it, as such things were only imaginations, and were caused by the stomach being out of order. I did not think at the time, although I thought it would quiet him by telling him. We lay to all that day; the captain came on deck once, but spoke to no one. In the afternoon I went down to him to ask about getting a little sail up again; I found him reading his Bible, a thing I had never heard of his doing before. He put it down and came on deck; ordered me to get up the fore-topsail; I went forward to see about, it and the skipper walked on to the poop, the helm was still lashed, and no one was there but him.

I was giving the men orders to go aloft, when I heard a crack astern and and felt a jar through the whole ship I turned round and found the pitching had caused the heavyboom of the trysail to break the guy that fastened it, it was swinging from side to side with every lurch of the ship. I ran aft with all the men, and with great difficulty made it fast again, it took us some time to settle, and I then went down to tell the captain. His room was just as I left before, and no one in it: I came out and asked for him on deck, but no one had seen him there: The men said that he was on the poop when the guy gave way; there was a general call throughout the ship, but the captain was not found. The first mate and I then went on the poop, and looked well round. On the bulwarks near the stern there was no doubt but that the boom in its first swinged had knocked the skipper clean overboard, and the chances were, had smashed some of his limbs too.

We never saw him no more. The first mate took the command, and I told him about the captain's vision; he laughed at me; and told me I was a fool to believe in such rubbish, and recommend me not to talk about it. I quietly tore the leaf out of the log-book, and have got it now. I will show it to you. (Saying this he went dow to his cabin, and brought me up the sheet of paper, which I read and found it as he had described.) We went on to the Mauritius loaded, and returned to England. I had no opportunity of fulfilling my promise of writing to the captain's wife, so immediately I could leave the ship I started for Gosport to tell her about his loss. I found her house from the address she had given me. & walked once or twice up and down to consider all I should say to her. It was any a difficult thing and one I did not much like doing, having to relate the death of her husband, and besides, women are inclined to think there is always some neglect in others if an accident happens to those they love.

At last I plucked up courage and knocked at the door. A decent-looking servant came, and upon my asking if Mrs. Wharton were at home, she replied: 'Mrs. Wharton don't live here. Mrs. Somebody or othar lives here, and she ain't at home.' I asked if she could tell me where to find Mrs. Wharton—and was informed by the maid that she was a stranger, and knew nothing; but the baker over the way, she thought, could tell me. I went over and asked the bakers wife, and she informed me that Mrs. Wharton had been dead nearly five months, and her aunt had moved away. I was thunderstruck at this intelligence, and immediately inquired the date of her death. She looked over a day book in the drawer, and told me. I put it down in my memorandum book and when I got back to the ship I found the date the same as that noted on the leaf of the log-book as the one that the captain had seen her off the Cape. Now I never was superstitious before this. nor alarmed now at the idea of seeing ghosts; but still there is a queer sort of feeling comes over me when I think of that night.

◆

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—*A Novel mode of Getting a Pardon.*—The St. Louis papers of the 11th inst., bring intelligence of strange and most daring atrocity in the Penitentiary at Alton, Illinois, ending in the death of a turnkey and one of the prisoners, his murderer. The Leader says:

On monday, Hall, a convict for a term of seven years, struck with a slungshot the keeper, Crabbe, as he was in the act of locking him into his cell, and felled him, after which he placed himself with a lifted dirk over the disabled man, and when (the alarm being given) other officers came to rescue Crabbe, he threatened instantly to slay them if they entered. All this passed through an opening in the cell door.

He commanded them to go to the Governor at Springfield and procure a pardon, and then sent him at Liberty with a loaded revolver, a hundred dollars in gold and a carriage, or he would murder Crabbe before their eyes. Thus things continued all Monday, they attempting in vain to intimidate or to allure him to let go Crabbe They fired at him, but he avoided their aim or placed Crabbe before him as a shield. At last a pardon was procured; but meantime the town people had become incensed and threatened vengeance, so that the vilian refused to accept it.

Last evening, all other means having failed the warden, Mr. Bubkmaster had the door broken in; but as the officers entered the cell the destable criminal plunged his dirk into Crabbe's heart and was a moment afterward riddled with balls by the enranged company.

"How mournfully sweet are the pleasures that start—
When memory plays an old tune on the heart."

For the Jacksonville Republican.

LIGHTS AND SHADES,
OR
Lineas Mirbel,
THE
Star of Montjoy.

BY ALABAMA.

We seldom find more dissimalarity between two characters, than those of Pauline Leslie, and Carrie May. While the former was ever bright and cheerful, joy beaming from her soft blue eyes, smiles playing, defyingly over her clear white brow, the elastic step, so bright and quick, well told of what she so much boasted, that sorrow had not dared thrown his sable mantle over her bosom. She had never been robbed of one dear treasure, death had stood aloof from her family and friends, no pang from his touch ruffled her peace; scarcely an April shower obscured, for a moment, the bright sunbeams from her pathway. Truly she was a gem to both the eye and heart; pretty and lovely, diffusing all the attractions of fair Eden's possessions of various beauty and *sweetness.* Carrie May was so innocent in expression, that neither could she be considered any other than pretty. Gracefulness and humility, were a part of her nature; if she smiled, 'twas tinged with more of melancholy, than gayety, and seemed rather to emanate from a divine source, than earthly. Unlike the light and joyous Pauline, she had not only tasted, but freely drank of sorrow's cup; always invaded by its intrusive sadness, she was never free from its depressive influence.

She had borne witness to her mother's excessive troubles and trials, occasioned by a dissipated husband, whose gradual decay had been sorrowfully watched by the daughter, her mournful sighs penetrating her young and tender heart; early nipped the bud, which was yet blooming amid the chill winds of affliction. That mother she had long since followed to a premature grave.—An only brother, she saw driven, by a father's abuse, to desperation and the suicide's tomb. While the tippler's bowl still held her father in its grasp, characterizing him by the demon's side. Enough, quite enough to densely shade the life of poor Carrie May.

Pauline and Carrie had been friends from their earliest recollections, as had also their mothers. Mrs. Leslie had often wept over Mrs. May's unfortunate marriage. Mrs. May was one of those high-minded, aspiring women, that would have enjoyed the days assigned her on earth, had she been allowed domestic quiet. Mrs. Leslie was fond of Carrie, taught Pauline to love her as a sister; and to her, Carrie looked for kindred sympathy, and solace.

Pauline and Carrie had always known Mrs. Mirbel and her son; they all lived in the same town in which they were raised. Mrs. Mirbel was poor and never visited Mrs. Leslie, who moved in a different circle from herself. She had but one child, a son, upon whom she bestowed all her earnings to give an education. He was her idol, her polar star, that gave her energy and motive in life; "some day," she said, "he will be a brilliant light, to guide me, and cheer me, when every other stay is withdrawn from my existence." Success crowned him in all his undertakings; he attained first honors in college, after which he read law, was admitted under glowing auspices to the bar; very soon succeeded so well in business that he had more than he could possibly attend to; and truly became the magnet of Montjoy, where he resided. Old and young began to visit Mrs. Mirbel, who had always lived a secluded life. Mamas who had not been wont to deign to notice her began to call to see her, and solicit her friendship, declaring her to be a most excellent woman. Mrs. Mirbel was not blind as to the cause of these new and unsought attentions, but being a woman of fine sense, she disregarded the past neglect, said she had never had wealth to attract, and merit was all her resource, and her son had laid that at her feet, a reward for all her long days of toil and loneliness.

Lineas Mirbel had mingled very little in society, was acquainted with but few young ladies of this Town. He knew more of Carrie May than any other lady, as she had ever been kind to his mother, made her many nice little presents, visited her when sick, and regarded and supplied her wants. As he grew in favor with the world he dared to love Carrie, and at length offered her his hand in marriage. Mrs. Mirbel was pleased at Lineas' choice, she thought more of Carrie than any other lady, and desired to see them married; ere long he was her accepted lover.

CHAPTER II.

'Twas on a sunny and quiet evening in early Spring, ere the snow drop had raised its petals to discover the departure of winter's chilly breaze. Pauline and Carrie were in the parlor at Mrs. Leslie's enjoying the first approach of the delightful Spring season, that seemed so suddenly ushered in, when the door bell rang, and Lineas Mirbel entered, was introduced to Pauline, turned upon Carrie an affectionate glance, only recognized by herself. Pauline was at once smitten with the handsome young lover, while he thought he had never seen her equal in beauty and loveliness; she so far eclipsed the sober and pensive Carrie, with her careworn brow and melancholy tone, that his former beauideal dwindled into disparagement. The evening was devoted to lively conversation with Pauline, who was all animation and life. When he had taken leave of the young ladies, and retired; he still dwelt upon the group; in his mind's eye, Carrie seemed but a star of scarcely perceptible magnitude compared to Pauline.

"Oh, Carrie" said Pauline, "I am charmed with Mr. Mirbel! He is indeed, the nicest young gentleman our Town can produce. Papa says he is destined to fill a sphere unexcelled by any of the present age." Carrie's cheeks were instantly painted by the crimsened blushes, which so truantly covered them. Before she could reply, Pauline continued: "Ah, yes, you received an arrow too did you? as grave and dignified as you look, cupid don't pass without raising his Bow, and giving you a touch."

"I should think," said Carrie, he would have the prudence, at least, to let me go unharmed."

Ah, Carrie, do as I have done; confess the truth, you know you could not remain unmoved in the presence of so much manly grace, and eloquence, combined with such a handsome form and face."

Thus they rallied sometime, Pauline perfectly ignorant as to the betrothal of Carrie and Lineas. He continued to call on Pauline, also Carrie, until he could no longer bear the idea of marrying the latter. It was a great source of perplexity to him, how to escape it, how to approach Carrie upon releasing him from the engagement. He resolved to tell his feelings to her, and ask her to free him. Time and again he called for the purpose of revealing his wishes, but was forsaken by courage.—"To morrow morning," he said to himself, "I'll go, and brook the revelation; I'll no longer endure this state of suspense." Morning came, and he early met Carrie in the sitting room, where she was want to welcome him. She seemed unusually bright and happy scarcely seated at his side, when she said in a cheerful tone, "I have just parted with our dear little friend, Pauline, she is a warm advocate of yours; would it be strange, should she prove my rival?"

Lineas was so much confused by the expression, he could not reply; Carrie, so unsuspecting, did not discover his excitement; she went on to tell him some of Pauline's pretty sayings, and how much she enjoyed her society, always felt cheered by her generous, happy disposition. "Does she know of our engagement?" asked Lineas, in a low tone.

"No," said Carrie, "she has no idea of such a thing. "Carrie, oh, Carrie," began Lineas, in broken accents, "I have a confession to make to you, which I tremble to make, but I will no longer keep you blinded, I will no longer conceal it from you. I must acknowledge I mistook a brother's love for that of a lover. Oh, do not despise me, let me be your brother, be thou my dear good sister, and release me, I humbly entreat you from any other relation."

Carrie turned pale, a statue seeme I as much alive, she sat with her hands convulsivly clenched. She loved Lineas, her nature was such, that she was arduous in her affections.

"Speak to me Carrie, do not treat me with silence, I can love you darely as a sister, and will ever nurture you as such." All her woman's pride came to her aid, the color that had so truantly fled, rushed back to her face and she spoke, "Lineas Mirbel, you are released. I ask not so much as a brother's love. I do not require a recompence for my claims; without your affections I would not accept your hand. I cannot trust you as a brother; I confided my heart as an affianced bride, in that you have proved traitor, I can believe you no more. Go, you are free to deceive others."

Do not deal harshly with me Carrie. One more request I beg you will grant, that is to never speak of the relation we once bore, our former engagement. Do not let it reach Pauline."

"I see it all now, Lineas," said Carrie, "you intend addressing Pauline."

"I know," said he, "if she learns I have broken a vow with you, she will scorn me. I know too, I have acted unworthy, am at your mercy, but since the evening I met Pauline and yourself at her father's I have worshipped her; I can never be happy without her. I am not so wanting in principle, as might be supposed from my apparent fickleness. Will you grant me the request I have already asked?"

"Yes, Lineas, I'll never mention it, unless I am driven to it, to save Pauline the misery that must now be mine."

"You are good, dear Carrie; I suffer to think I am the cause of one pang to your heart. I know full well, there is not a being in existence, possessing more worth than yourself, and I shall ever hold you in unparalelled esteem."

"Say no more, let us part, and be strangers. I can live without your good opinions, I do not covet them."—She rose to leave the room, Lineas looked grieved, asked if they could not be friends, Carrie said yes, and they parted.

CHAPTER III.

"Oh! Carrie, I am so glad to see you, I have so much to tell you!"—Thus spoke Pauline as Carrie entered after several weeks absence. Carrie sighed involuntarily, for she read the cause of Pauline's delight in her radiant expression, and excited manners.—They were soon alone in Pauline's room, and all was told to Carrie, for she had nothing too sacred for her ear.

"Now Carrie, don't you think I am too happy, to be engagaged to the *Lord* of Montjoy, for you know every body says he is the most distinguished man of this place. Oh, I *know* I shall be happy with him, and he loves me so devotedly!" Again Carrie sighed.

"You must get your father to break up housekeeping, and you live with us, Lineas says he loves you as a sister; & we will be so happy together."

"I am glad to see you happy," replied Carrie, "and to be assured that the future is bright for you, it shall be my constant prayer, that life may be to you, what your vivid imagination pictures; but as you have often tried to raise me from despondency to an equilibrium with nature, as you said, I will now try to pull you down, to a proper level. I fear you have let wild fancy take too much of an aerial flight, it has lost its centripetal force, and flies off in a straight line. Let reason admonish you, that perfect happiness does not exist in this world, it has its alloy; we must not permit ourselves to be too much elated, with any prospects of happiness in this life, lest in the realization our anticipations are not fully met, and we too keenly feel the disappointment." "But Carrie, I know, with Lineas I shall be happy! you as ever, are ready to pump sorrow into every thing that might be pleasure. I see no use of always looking on the dark side of life."

"No, no we should not do that either, but we should not lay up treasures entirely on earth, lest they become corrupt and leave us in utter despair."

At this moment they were interrupted by a tap at the door; a servant announced a gentleman in the parlor wishing to see Miss Pauline.

"Carrie you shall go with me, he shall be your beau if he is good enough."

Carrie refused at first, but there was no putting Pauline off, she had to go. They found Mrs. Leslie in the parlor entertaining the gentleman, who was Charlie Ira, quite a handsome, influential young merchant. Pauline was very much pleased to have him make Carrie's acquaintance, as she considered him second best to Lineas. But like unto Lineas, he was captivated by Pauline. The *evening passed pleasantly* away, nothing could have excelled Pauline's animated face, and entertaining powers. The happiness so elaborately played over her brow, that it seemed to have been caught as a spark, and kindled in the bosoms of her company.

Carrie seemed to be exhilerated, while Mr. Ira, was surely in an elysian land, receiving the smiles of faries, so ecstatic was his apparant happiness.

With but short intermissions, he continued his visits to Pauline, even after he was assured, she was engaged to Lineas Mirbel. Although a man of principle, who would not deign stoop to any thing ignoble, he could not refrain using any artifice that he might consider an axiom in his present pursuit. He loved Pauline, she was all the real gem on earth in his conceptions, and it is not injustice to say, he really wronged Lineas, would have supplanted him at any sacrifice and considered but little the injustice he might be doing him. They had been very good friends, associated much together. He knew all about Lineas, engagement with Carrie, and told it to Pauline. The next morning she went to see Carrie. As she entered Carrie was standing with a silver waiter in her hands, she exclaimed. "Oh, Pauline, you have just come in time to partake of a luxury with me, and I guess, it will be a greater one to you, than to myself, as it came from Mrs. Mirbel; she has just sent me some strawberries, all dripping with dew; look are they not tempting?"

"Not to me Carrie, put them away, I cannot enjoy them with you this morning."

Not until now, had Carrie discovered a cloud over her brow. She looked into her face in astonishment. "Why, what is the matter Pauline? you look as I never saw you look before What has happened? do tell me!"

Carrie I have heard something that troubles me! oh, how it does grieve me! and yet I am prone to hope it is false. I have come to you to ascertain the fact; do not refuse to tell me."

"I will not refuse to give you information upon any subject upon which I am familiar; trust me, let me hear what it is that oppresses you."

"I have been told, Carrie, that Lineas Mirbel and yourself, were engaged to be married, and 'twas he that broke his vow. Is this so? Carrie first turned pale, then the crimson dye spread deeply over her cheek, and ere she could reply, Pauline continued. "Yes, yes 'tis true, I read it in your change of countenance; he is void, not only of a heart, but principle. I'll banish him from my affections, and forget him.—Every tender tie that bound my heart to him is at once sundered I cannot love on object once it deceives me."

Do not be so rash in your declaration, Pauline. When I explain the matter to you I am sure you will not censure him so severely. First, tell me who told you this?"

"Charlie Ira told me."

"He has been less faithful, than Lineas; he has betrayed the confidence of his friend; and not for your good, but his own selfishness. 'Tis ungentlemanly means he is taking to rival Lineas, and obtain you himself. Be not beguiled by such stratagem I did not think Charlie Ira capable of such baseness.

Lineas and myself, were once engaged, but not since he addressed you. He acted hororably, nobly. He came to me, told me he mistook a brother's love and wished to be released. I told him to go free.

When he offered you, his hand, I had no claim whatever upon him.—This Pauline, is true, censure him no more, he is worthy of your love. I was foolish to think, I could bind a heart to myself, so buoyant and sportive as his. I felt a little piqued at first, but after reflection, better feelings possessed me, I could not wonder he should have ceased to be charmed with me, and wish to make an alliance more congenial."

Pauline bursted into tears, not of sorrow, but from sudden relief "I see it now, dear, good Carrie. Oh, that I could imbibe some of your generous, heaven kindred nature. your demonstative powers, to enable me to weigh designs, give justice and motive according to merit and truth."

When Pauline returned home, she found Lineas there; she at once communicated to him, what Charlie Ira had told her. "Though not usually passionate, he could not govern his indignation, at treatment so plain in its design, that it was unmistakable. "I will go," said he, "immediately to Chrlie, and have either revenge, or satisfaction, such treachery, shall not go unavenged."

Pauline was almost sorry she had told him, when she perceived the ext[illegible] to which it had kindled his anger, and rather remonstrated with him.

"I appreciate your feelings, most gentle Pauline, but do not dissuade me from my purpose in this [illegible].— 'Twould be unmanly to permit any one to conspire against the dearest pursuits I have on earth, and not defend myself.'

She saw his purpose was too firmly fixed to be thwarted, therefore she no longer urged a change in his resolutions.

Lineas sought Charlie, and in a moment of frantic passion, made many severe threats, which occasioned one insult after another from both sides. Charlie had no time to apologize, for Lineas met him in anger, his first words were unkind and harsh, which aroused Charlie's temper, ere he had time for atonement. A combat between them was prevented by some of their friends that interfered. At length they separated in bitter enmity.

CHAPTER IIII.

The time had now arrived, which was set apart for Edwin Leslie to start on a foreign tour, to make for himself a name in the annals of distinction, to gather laurels from another shore, to reap the hard earned treasure of honor & fame. To this end his father had bent the hopes of his life; looked forward to it with untiring patience. Edwin held himself so entirely aloof from all associations, that he was but little known to society. A sullen scowl ever characterized his whole demeanor. No one courted his acquaintance or coveted an associate of such a haughty and unyielding character. The parents' parting blessings were bestowed, and amid their hartfelt ejaculations, and touching admonitions, he took a long leave of his native home to pass over the great atlantic into the European world.

In compliance with Lineas, solicitation, Pauline was ready to start, immediately after her brother's departure, with Mrs. Mirbel to visit her only sister residing in Virginia. After they were gone, Lineas, feeling lonely, concluded to take board and lodgings in the Banana house, a large, and popular Hotel.—The room he occupied was in the second story, opening in the same veranda into which Charlie Ira's opened. They met at the table, and once or twice crossed each other's path on their way to their rooms, but did not speak.

The third morning after Lineas had taken a room in the Banana, the whole town was thrown into wild delirum, on the announcement, that Mr. Ira, was found a corps in his bed, evidently had been murdered. Men, women, and children, were going through the streets frantic with excitement. On inquest a handkerchief was found about the dead body, with Lineas Mirbel's name marked on it. This aroused suspicions, and occasioned further searches to be made, upon which traces of blood were found leading from Ira's room to Lineas'. The nob of his room door was bloody, while upon the floor of his room several drops were discovered; also the risband of his linen was stained with blood.

He was at once arrested, and held in custody.

On investigation Dr. Maud, & Henry Ogle, testified to having passed the hotel about twelve o'clock in the night, and saw Lineas going from Charlie Ira's room. Dr. Maud had a patient at Mr. Ogle's, had sat with him until the hour named, and wishing some medicine from his shop. Henry had accompanied thither to get it. The moon was shining in all its splendor, that they could distinguish one person from another, as readily as if it had been by the brilliant rays of a noonday sun.—The excitement of the place was now in the ex'treme; most of the business houses were closed. Men from the country collected; the streets were lined with groups of people of all classes, and both sexes, using thrilling exclamations about the bloody deed.

Public sentiment was now confirmed against Lineas; every circumstantial proof was so demonstrative, as to be almost equivilent to eye witnesses to the murder.

Three days were consumed investigating the case, after which the judge declared his case not balable; he was put in jail to await his trial at the ensuing court, which would assemble in five weeks from then.

While the few pure principled, and high minded friends, who would not forsake the unfortunate man in time of adversity and need, were busy on the alert to clear him, if possible, of the atrocious offence to the feelings of humanity, and the law, a very great majority were actively engaged in producing evidence against him, and prove beyond all doubt that he deserved an ignominous execution.

Lineas sent for Mr. Leslie, who had kept pretty closely in doors, from both mortification and grief. He appeared before Lineas with a downcast mien, and troubled countenance.

"Ah Mr. Leslie," said he, since I parted with you last, a calamity has befallen me, that fills my soul with desperation. I would not survive these tortures another moment, had I the means to take my own life.

'Twould avail nought for me to plead my innocence I know it would be but empty words in the sight of the law, hence I remain silent on that subject. But oh, my mother! my poor dear Pauline! will they believe me guilty? will they despise me, scorn me! 'Tis said a mother can forget her child, but 'tis not, the kind, the self-sacrificing, the christian hearted character that compose the being of mine, that will ever cease to love and sympathise with the misfortunes of her offspring. I almost wish my beloved and fond parents could cease to care for me; I could better bear that, than her anguish. Oh! it will drive dear Pauline mad, [illegible] vive the [illegible] intelligence. And Pauline my idol! my life?" Here he was unmaned, [illegible].

After an effort, he controlled his emotions, and continued: [illegible] go after them [illegible] reach [illegible] And oh, [illegible] the least poisonous, with which to administer the obnoxious draft. Take from the package the sharpest edges, and save, if possible, the heart [illegible]

Mr. Leslie left the prison with a heart too full for utterance; to thus behold the brave, the talented, and handsome young Lineas Mirbel in a murderers cell, at every movement the ear greeted by the clangor of the iron chains, which bound him to still a narrower space, than the small apartment already measuring no more than nine feet by twelve. He entered Mrs. Leslies's room, sank heavily on a chair at her side, told her the request made by Lineas; that he felt it not only a duty, but a necessity to hasten to his daughter, and the poor bereaved mother, and relate the circumstance in as a quiet a strain, as the facts would allow.

Those considerations urged him to make immediate arrangments for the trip, and take the next stage to the rail road.

In as short a time as possible he arrived in Chesterfield where he expected to meet with Pauline and Mrs. Mirbel, but was disappointed; as Mrs. Loam, the sister whom they were visiting, was on the eve of starting to the Bay when they got there, to try the effects of its cooling, and invigorating breezes, upon her declining health, & as they designed paying a visit to the beautiful Chesepeak, and sail up the Potomac to the great capital, they at once decided to not detain the invalid, but go immediately with her. Fortunately Leslie arrived just in time to take a boat down James' river, and reached them the day after they had landed there. He found them at Portsmouth charmed with the scenery, which filled them with new delight every moment. But oh, how soon were these transports of pleasure, to be turned into bitter wails and palling distress. At first sight of Mr. Leslie, they felt a presentiment of woe. They knew some unexpected incident had occurred, to drive him hither so soon. Pauline rushed to him exclaiming, "Papa what has happen'd to cause you to come to us? I know some distress has befallen our family. I read it from your palid cheek, and look of anguish; tell me, is dear mama well; is Mr. Mirbel's family safe? quick, quick, let me hear." As she thus hurriedly interrogated her father, her fears continued to increase. He shivering like some frigid blast was piercing his frame. "Papa, papa," continued Pauline, "do not keep me on the rack; I cannot bear this torture another instant!" In a trembling tone he said, "compose yourself, my daughter, and enable yourself to bear whatever I may have to communicate."

Has death so soon entered our family? she eagerly asked.

No, all are alive, and well so far as physical health is concerned."

"Thank God for that!" cried, Pauline.

"But, my child, there are trials worse than death. Afflictions of the heart that are so far beyond the removal of a friend, by the hand of a kind and heavenly Parent, they bear no vestage of resemblance. Tis to gently bear a trouble to poor Mrs. Mirbel for which I am here. Do you think she can survive the shock when I tell her, Lineas is in prison?"

"Lineas in prison!" repeated Pauline. Lineas! Oh! papa, you surely know not, what you say. I am sure he is too noble to be guilty of a crime so offending as to be put in jail."

Ah, tis true, too true Pauline. He is chained in the dungeon; accused of murder of the deepest dye. "Oh, God! she" cried. Mrs. Mirbel heard her scream and ran in alarm to ascertain the cause; she saw her, fall into her father's arms.

"Oh, Mr. Leslie, something is wrong keep it not from me, let me sympathise with you" As she spoke she gathered a bottle containing some restorative, and anxiously applied it to Paulines's relief Mr. Leslie shook all over as if a sudden stroke of palsy had put his body in violent motion. Pauline shrieked out the names "Lineas! poor innocent Lineas! Mrs Mirbel caught the words; something happened to Lineas, my dear Lineas suffering? dead!" Mr Leslie knew it was a fearful moment, and tried to summons courage to tell them all, but it seemed he was fated against the task, for as soon as he uttered the words, Lineas in prison, accused of murder: Mrs. Mirble fainted and was carried to her room insensible. As soon as she recovered enough to speak, which was severeral hours after, she begged to be told all the particulars of the circumstanse. When she & Pauline heard it was Charlie Ireth that was murdered, it seemed if possible to aggravate their agony.— Mrs. Mirbel continud several days in an alarming state, which baffled the skill of a most eminent physician, who was in attendance. Several times he said, he thought she would have to die; the dagger had gone to her heart, penetrated too deeply to arrest the fatal wound, by minerals of sympathy, and words of condolence. Truly it was a scene of boisterous tumult. Sorrow's storm pitied not those troubled hearts, but buried them beneath its waves, where no friendly hand could reach them, to raise them to light and hope. More than a week passed, ere Mr. Leslie ventured to start for home with his smitten charge.

CHAPTER V.

Those hearts, which had so lately beat high with anticipated pleasure returned so soon, piled with sadness and anguish. "Oh!" said Mrs. Mirbel, how can I enter my dismal home! How can I behold the place, where once my Lineas enjoyed all freedom, and know 'tis his no longer. Behold the roof, whose gloomy walls within, hold him in the confines of a *Dungeon*. And worse than all, can I brook the sight of him there? I must, I will go and see him; even should it prove a death blow to me. I am pursuaded, were it not for my distress, he could better stem the calamity. Yet knowing my tender affections; he can well anticipate the pangs that I endure.

Pauline was sadly grieved; she felt quick unnatural throbbings of her heart as she beheld the tall spires of their village churches in the distance. Every object seemed to bear marks of desolation and sorrow. Slowly and mournfully they drove to Mr. Leslie's door; was met by the melancholly look and tone of Mrs. Leslie, who felt a full share of wretchedness, at the unexpected disgrace and bereavement.

Poor Mrs. Mirbel, she sat not down ere she darted to the prison to see her "*child*," her "*darling*," her *all*."

Let fond and doating mothers, who look upon their sons, with hearts leaping forth with pride at the thought of the honors they picture in store for them, look for a moment upon this poor distracted mother. Conceive the depth of her misery as she bends her tottering steps to the prison of her only child, her support, her stay; the only lamp to give light to her passage through a gloomy and persecuting world. Follow her to the door of his dungeon; the iron bolts are withdrawn; the door partly opens; she catches a glimps of that familiar face, upon which she was wont to lavish her fondest kisses, and brightest smiles; but oh! how changed! So marble-like. Behold him whom she had ever tenderly nurtured in a bosom of love and devotion, robbed of all his laurels; chained to that dark and loathsome abode. The sight of his mother sent the dagger deeper into his heart.— He dared not trust his lips apart to give utterance to a word. 'Twas more than she could bear; she fainted at his feet; and was borne away insensible. A flood of tears relieved the over charged burden that weighed down the stricken young man. 'Twas not weakness to see that tall majestic form weeping for a tender parent's grief; no it was the outpouring of kindred sympathy for her bleeding heart, and hopeless agony.

Pauline secluded herself from the heartless gaze of an enquiring people.— Carrie went to see her as soon as she heard she had returned. They fell into each others embraces "Oh! Carrie, Carrie!" Pauline exclaimed, I am miserable! undone! ruined! What do the people say? Do they believe Lineas guilty?"

Circumstances are so glaring against him,' spoke Carrie, "that they are obliged to believe he is."

But you don't think so, Carrie, you know his unblemished soul too well, to give credence to such a crime. Tell me he is innocent. I'll never harbor such an accusation unless he confesses it. He is all truth. I know too, he is not so cowardly as to take advantage of a man, and rob him of his life. 'Tis martyrdom; cruel persecution, to arraign Lineas Mirbel, and try him for his life, and he so pure; 'never guile found in him.' Oh, my soul, I cannot survive this stroke, this outrageous injustice."

"But Pauline, remember how striking the testimony against him."

Hush Carrie; you will drive me mad. I cannot hear such talk from you."

"Pauline; I am grieved; I feel the wound deeply, and cannot endure to think of his being executed, it sickens my whole frame.'

Pauline clenched her hands; and gave an unearthly scream, which sent horror to Carrie's heart. She shook her, and and strove long ere she aroused her and got her to speak.

"Oh, Carrie," she said, "how I reflect upon myself for having told Lineas what poor Charlie told me, which made him so angry. Had they not been at variance, and Lineas provoked to threaten him, perhaps he would not have been where he now is." Carrie knowing the depth of her suffering did all she could to reconcile and soothe her.

TO BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

A Fearful Testimony.

The following letter we find in the American Baptist. It is a letter from the New York State Prison. Let this terrible confession be read and pondered, and especially by the young.

SING SING PRISON, Nov. '57.

In hope I may do a little good, I write you these few lines. I am now a convict in the State's Prison, yet only seventeen years old. And oh! to think I was once a Sabbath School scholar, once a hearer of the word of God! I was raised by Christian parents, and, until two years ago, I was a good boy.— My father died three years since, and left my mother in destitute circumstances, but by her needle and the assistance of an elder brother she managed to live very comfortably and keep me at school. About a year afterwards she left New York, and about that time I fell in with a boy, and my first step to evil was breaking the Sabbath; next disobeying the entreaties of my poor mother. Oh, I can now hear her voice and see her tears. How often has that voice, now silent in death, said, 'O Samuel, my son, you are killing me.' Then the tears would flow, and she would sink on her knees beside me, and entreat God to bless her boy. But I thought my poor mother could not feel so much, and and I would laugh at her sometimes. I would think I could do no better, but alas, I did not shun the tempter, and pray the Lord to aid me.— The day before I left my home, I said something very unkind to my darling mother. With tears streaming down her face, she looked up and said, 'Samuel, my dear son, you are murdering your dear mother!' I thought I loved that mother, and I felt like crying; but crying, but again I let the evil one take care of myself, and I do well, but alas I soon fell into evil, and now I am condemned to live in the State's Prison seventeen years. Oh, kind sir, warn your Sabbath School boys from ever breaking the Sabbath, or speaking unkindly to a kind parent. Since my sentence, I have heard from my once happy home, but how can I add—oh how can I add it?—I have sure enough murdered that sainted mother!

She died the next day after hearing my sentence. She is in heaven, reaping a happy reward, while her undutiful son is in prison, reaping his just reward. May heaven yet save my soul, and may all the boys of the Sabbath School be preserved from wicked course! Boys, boys, oh beware! I have never gone by my own name since. Please pray for the wanderer, that God may save him from evil.

MURDER OF A SLAVE.—A trial of peculiar interest has just terminated at Sandersville, Ga., in which Green Martin was convicted of the murder of his own slave—a negro boy, 13 years old—by the infliction of inhuman punishment which was performed on the 9th of May 1857, commencing at 12 o'clock and lasting until 5 P. M. when the boy was discovered to be dead. The Central Georgian States that the material witnesses in the case were Mr. Martin's own daughters, aged respectively, 21, 19 and 16, who were introduced by the prosecution to convict *their own father* of murder, and by their own testimony he was found *guilty*! This fact alone must have given to the whole proceeding a peculiarly painful and melancholy interest.

JUST PUNISHMENT.—GREEN MARTIN, convicted at the late term of Washington (Ga.) Superior Court of whipping a little negro boy so severely that he died from the effects of it, has been sentenced to be hung on the 7th day of May next.—*Chas. Courier.*

Kansas.

It will be perceived by our telegraphic despatch, that the Senate Bill for the admission of Kansas has been defeated in the House by the Coalition of the followers of Giddings, Douglas, and Crittenden.—*Mont. Advertiser.*

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

April 8, 1858.

☞ We are, authorized to announce **John. W. Tatum, jr.**, as a candidate for County Superintendent of Free Public Schools for Calhoun County. Election first Monday of May next.

Admission of Kansas.

It will be seen by reference to the latest news, that the Kansas bill passed the Senate with a very objectionable amendment, amounting to Congressional intervention in the worst form. It afterwards passed the house, with what is called Mr. Crittenden's amendment, refering the whole question back for the ratification of the people, before Kansas can be received as a State, which is still more objectionable. It passed the house by a majority of only 8; and it is said, that among those who voted with the Black Republicans, for the bill in this form, were six members of the American party from Southern States, who if they had been true to their own section might have turned the scale the other way.

The latest intelligence is, that the Senate had disagreed to the amendment of the House, without any probability of recession on either side, and thus the measure is hung up in suspense between the two houses. This we consider a virtual defeat of the bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, and worse for the South than if the enemies of the bill had made the issue direct, and voted it down without amendment or evasion.

HON. J. F. DOWDELL.—This gentleman, formerly the popular representative from this, but at present from the Montgomery District, has also, among other Southern members, made an able speech on the Kansas question, full of information, and replete with the most unanswerable argument. Although the Kansas question may have somewhat lost its interest, from the recent action of Congress, yet speeches like, this contain information desired by the people, in the most condensed form, we can present; it is therefore our purpose to commence the publication of this speech in our next, and conclude it as we can make room.

☞ The attention of all persons interested, is invited to the advertisement of Mr. E. T. Read Sec'y of the Board of Trustees, of the Baptist Male Academy; who gives notice of the employment of MR. W. M. HOWELL, as Teacher, who resumed the excercises of the school on Monday last.

CENTENARY CASKET.—This is the name of a new literary paper, published Semi-monthly, at Summerfield, Dallas Co. Ala. supported by the Senior Class of the Centenary Institute, & Edited by Miss Louise D. Ellis.

We have been favored with a copy of the 4th number, which is exceedingly rich in original literary articles, written by the young ladies of the Institute, evincing genius and talent of the first order. A cheap local publication of this character is certainly an excellent means of improvement for the young ladies; and we should not be surprised if it very soon changed to a weekly, or greatly enlarged, assuming the form of the most highly embellished monthly Magazines.

THE LAST APPEAL.

We have about exhausted every argument in our power with those indebted to us for subscription, advertising, &c. and we are sorry to say as yet with little effect, and it would seem with out reaching the class we intended. Nevertheless, we assure those who have promptly and generously responded to our call for help, of our sincere and heartfelt gratitude. There are we hope many others, who intend to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by our approaching Circuit Court, to make settlement. At all events we have concluded to wait patiently, until that time; and then, there are many names on our list, which if not made more agreeable to our view, by the addition of some credit figures, will be stricken from our list and we shall proceed to collect what is already due, in the best way we can.

Steamboat Casualty—Loss of Life.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 2.—The steamer Sultan was destroyed by fire this morning near Cape Girardeau, and fifty persons lost their lives by this casualty. The Sultan was bound to N. Orleans.

The Execution of the French Conspirators.—We find the following among the news by the *City of Baltimore*, in reference to the execution of ORSINI and PIERRI:

The punishment of Rudio is commuted into penal servitude for life. Immense crowds assembled to witness the execution, the numbers being estimated at from one to two hundred thousand persons; but they were kept at a distance from the scene by the military, who made an imposing display, as many as five thousand being on the spot.— All passed off quietly. Both the prisoners met their doom with firmness particularly Orsini, whose calmness never abandoned him for a moment.— Pierri, on his way from the prison to the scaffold, sang the well known *Mourir pour la patrie*" and before his head was laid on the block, he cried, *Vive l' Italie—Vive la Republica.*" Orsini's last cry was, "*Vive la France.*"

De Rudio, it was stated, would be sent to London to give evidence against Dr. Bernard, who had been fully committed to take his trial in that city.

Telegraphic.

Latest News by Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE

PERSIA.

COTTON DECLINED!

New York, March 31, 1858.

The Steamer *Persia* arrived at New York to-day. Sales of Cotton for the week 31,000 bales. Market declined halfpence. Closed quiet.

Arrival of the Isabel.

Charleston, March 28.—The Steamship Isabel, from Havana and Key West, on the 25th instant, arrived at this port this forenoon.

At Key West, on the 12th inst., the barque White Cloud arrived.

On the 13th, the ship Richmond, from New Orleans for Boston, cotton loaded, put in, leaking badly—she is discharging.

On the 18th, the ship Bookland, from Mobile for Boston, cotton loaded, put in in distress.

Sugars and molasses, at Havana, were active demand at advancing prices.— Freights dull, and exchanges improving. Sterling 12 a 12½ premium, and exchange on New York par to ½ per cent.

Arrival of the Empire City.

New York, March 28.—The steamship Empire City from Havana has arrived, with dates to the 21st instant.

Seventeen hundred coolies had arrived at Havana.

Arrival of the Northern Light.

New York, March 29.—The steamer Northern Light has arrived from Aspinwall. The latest reports from South America say that Gen. Vivanco had captured the flourishing town of Tacna and Seira.

Another Phase of Kansas Affairs.

Washington, March 29.—It is understood here that the Lecompton and anti-Lecompton Democrats have appointed a coalition committee of ten each to report on Tuesday a plan for the admission of Kansas under the Lecomton Constitution.

Fire in St. Louis.

St. Louis March 28.—The extensive wagon factory of John Dook, in this city, was destroyed by fire last night. About two hundred government wagons were destroyed.

Congressional.

Washington, March 27.—The house today refuse to expel Orsamus B. Matteson, the member from the 25th Congressional district of New York. The session was mostly employed, in committee of the whole, in the discussion of Kansas affairs.

Washington, March 29.—The Senate today was principally engaged in the discussion of the Minnesota bill. Mr. Wilson's amendment allowing one representative to Minnesota, until a census is taken and its population entitles them to a greater number, was passed by a very close vote. In the House, several Kansas speeches were delivered, each an hour long.

Additional News by the Baltimore.

Orsini and Pierri, who were so conspicuous in the attempt on life of Napoleon, have been guillotined, and Rudio has been respited.

Nothing of interest had transpired in Parliament.

The Chinese news reports Canton quiet.

Count Walewski's last dispatch withdraws his original request [We presume the refers to a withdrawal of the demand that England should pass some law prohibiting persons from residing in that country who were plotting against the life of Napoleon.]

Troubles in South America.

New York, March, 30.—Privat advices from Venezuela, in South America, report that the government troops had been defeated in several actions. The English and French ministers had sent the naval forces at the river Platte.

The opponents to the governments were defeated in a battle near Montevideo, and the commander, officers and all the prisoners were shot.

Congressional.

Washington, March 30.—The Senate was occupied today in the reception of petitions and memorials.

In the House, the Kansas question was in great theme.

The Kansas Bill Defeated.

We regret to announce to our readers, that the Bill to admit Kansas as a State into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution, was defeated in the House of Representatives on Thursday last, by the substitution of an amendment similar to that offered by Mr. Crittenden in the Senate.—*Atlanta Intelligencer.*

Washington, April 1st.—In the House, Mr. Stephens had scarcely moved that the Kansas bill should be taken up, when Mr. Giddings objected to its second reading.— In such cases, the rule requires that the question shall be taken. On the question to this disagreement the vote stood yeas 95, to nays 137. Mr. Quitman offered as a substitute to the Senate bill, which the exception of Pugh and Green's proviso declaring that the people of Kansas have the right to alter and amend their Constitution. This amendment was defeated by a vote of 72 in favor of, to 160 against it. The vote was then taken on Crittenden's amendment as a substitute, which was further amended by the Anti-Lecompton portion of Democrats in the late conference. The amendment was carried by eight majority.

The bill as amended by the House provides for the admission of Kansas, but refers the Constitution back to the people for their votes. If the Constitution is rejected, a Convention is to be called to form a new Constitution. As soon as the latter is approved, the President is directed to issue his proclamation, and Kansas be admitted into the Union without further action by Congress. The House then adjourned.

In the Senate, the Kansas bill was received as amendment and passed by the House. Mr. Green moved to disagree to the amendments, and this motion will be considered to-morrow.

We can hardly express the hope, that when the Senate shall have disagreed to the House bill, that body retrace its dangerous steps, and admit the State with the constitution now presented to Congress.— We shall be agreeably disappointed if they do. But if they do not—and the State of Kansas is refused admittance into our Union by Congress, because of the fact that she is a slave State—like Georgia—we are unalterably committed to follow out to any and every consequence, the noble platform which the patriots of our State, in 1850, solemnly resolved to adhere & to stand on whenever the contemplated emergency should occur.

We shall not attempt to speak for the Governor of our State in regard to this question; though we are fully confident that he stands ready to discharge his duty, and his whole duty, under the law which he has sworn to execute.—*At. Int.*

Further from Congress.

Mr. Montgomery of Pennsylvania was the mover of the Crittenden amendment in the House of Representatives on Thursday last, to the Bill of the Senate admitting Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. The vote stood, for the amendment 120,—against 112. Among those voting with the Black Republicans, to defeat the admission of a slave State, were six members from the South, belonging to the American Party.

We learn by a gentlemen who came through from Washington yesterday, that the Senate disagreed to the action of the House by a majority of nine. Thus, the measure is suspended between the houses without any probability of a recession on either side.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION—ALLEGED SEDUCTION—EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT.—The community was thrown into a terrible excitement yesterday on learning that Mr. Charles Stone, a young man, who is a junior partner in the well known firm of Dudley & Nelson, wholesale grocers, was shot by George W. Harby, an old resident of this city for at least a quarter of a century, and who has for many years held important educational positions such as Superintendent of Public Schools, &c. Like the majority of such fracases, there was a lady in the case. One version of the affair is that Mr. Stone had seduced Mr. Harby's daughter under promise of marriage, and refused to marry her, whereupon Mr. Harby, the father of the girl, failing after entreaties and threats to get Mr. Stone to Mary the girl, went to the store of Mr. Dudley & Nelson yesterday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, and shot Mr. Stone. He approached within three feet of Mr. Stone, who had not observed him, with a cocked pistol concealed under his coat, and said, "Charles Stone!" Mr. Stone looked up, and as he did so Harby fired, and Stone fell as if dead, bleeding profusely. Harby then quietly left the store, as he said to give himself up to the authorities, and yielded himself to a man who stepped forward to take him prisoner.

Medical assistance was immediately called, and on examination it was found that the ball had struck Stone's breast bone, glanced round, and still remains in the flesh of the back, outside of the ribs. He lost much blood, but is not considered to be dangerously wounded.

The other version of the story is, that Mr. Stone was totally innocent of the charge of seduction, that the girl, like hundreds of young ladies in this city, was of the "Young America" class, frequented public balls in the Fourth District (a rather bad school to obtain a virtuous feminine diploma) before she was out of her teens, was not very discriminate in selecting her company, and though Mr. Stone really liked the girl, and did at one time, intend to marry her, certain matters and things came to his knowledge that precluded the possibility, on his part as a man of honor, and as one who felt bound to maintain his self respect, of his marrying her. Such are the versions of this unhappy affair, and we give them in justice to all parties. We might moralize by the column on the affair, but for the present we forbear and await further developements.

N. O. True Delta.

Since copying the above we learn that Stone died of his wound.

Death of Two Horse Thieves—Terrible Retribution.

We announced some days ago that Mr L. B. Cooper, of Tuscumbia, Ala. had had two horses stolen from him. Mr. Cooper thought it probable that the thieves were still in the neighborhood, and with the view of detecting them employed a gentleman named Gibson to pursue them. On Saturday last, the 20th inst, when Mr Gibson was on his way to Decatur Ala, he met two men who were mounted upon the identical horses that were stolen several miles distant from Decatur. Mr. G. stopped the horsemen and engaged them in conversation in reference to horses; and perhaps, proposed to swap, with the expectation of detaining the thieves until he could secure assitance to enable him to arrest them. That effort failed, however, and Mr. G. accompanied the two men a short distance on their way. Seeing a man engaged at work in a field near by, Mr. Gibson called to him, but the laborer was afflicted with deafness and did not hear the call. Mr. G. then dismounted and caught the horse of each rider by the bridle, charging that the horses had been stolen. Of course a *rencontre* ensued, during which one of his men said to kill Gibson. The fight for a time was uncertain. Mr. Gibson finding that he was inferior to the physical energy of two powerful men, drew a bowie-knife from his bosom, with which to defend himself, but the scabbard remained upon the knife after it was drawn, thus rendering the weapon useless. Fortunately one of the men grasped the scabbard firmly, and the knife was thus unsheathed. Then, in an equal hand to hand fight, Mr. Gibson killed both the men and took possession of the stolen property. The thieves were named respectively Pat. Chamberlian, or Chamberless, an Irishman, and John Smith, who is represented to be from Kentucky.

When we consider the superior force against him, we regard Mr. Gibson' success as remarkable. One of them lived long enough to make a confession before a magistrate's court, which was immediately instituted for the examination of Mr. Gilbert and by which tribunal Mr. G. was promptly acquitted. The particulars of Mr. Gibsons exploits were immediately telegraphed to Tuscumbia, and as may be imagined the circumstance created a high degree of excitement in that vicinity.

Memphis Ava.

SPIRITUAL MEETING.—Last evening, a private exhibition of spiritual phenomena by Mr. Ada Coan, to which the Govenor, Lieut. Govenor, Council, members of the Legislature, Mayor various other State and Municipal dignitaries were invited, was given at the Melodeon, to furnish an opportunity to investigate the matter, and "try the spirits." Many of those invited were present, so that a large and select audience were assembled. Mrs. Coan first made some remarks in a prepossessing manner, introducing the subject, and ended requesting the appointment of a committee to scratinize the proceedings and detect if possible any deception. Messrs. Usher an Branning, of the Senate, and Walker, of the House, were accordingly appointed,— As a test the committee wrote a number of names on slips of paper while Mrs. C. was absent from the room, closely folding them. She was then able to give, through the raps, the name correctly in each paper, without unfolding it, and the raps would then designate correctly the age of the person alluded to, the place of death, disease, &c. After the committee had completed their investigation, an opportunity was given to the audience to convince themselves, and many availed themselves of the opportunity. The answers were, believe, in all cases regarded as correct, or at least not positively erroneous. The committee reported that they had been able to discover no deception, and we think it was the universal opinion that great candor and fairness was exhibited, though some of the performances seemed incredible to those who had never witnessed such phenomena.—*Boston Journal, 18th.*

The Vital Point of Animal Life.

The vital point is about the size of the head of a pin. It is a little spot formed in the grey substance of the nerves. The vital spot is situated at the point of junction between the cerebal marrow and the spinal marrow—that is, at the meeting of the marrow of the back bone & the skull. The physiologist Lorry is said to have been the first observer of this point, probably because he was the earliest observer who has recorded his observations in books. Sudden death from what has been popularly called breaking the neck seems, however, to have induced medical men from very remote times to suspect the existence of some such point. Rough men have often inflicted instant death upon children by lifting them up by the head. Cage birds in escaping from their cages sometimes dash their beaks against the glass windows and kill themselves instantly by breaking their necks. The bullfinch of a friend of mine, escaping from his cage during the love season, dashed against a pane of glass and expired instantly. On examining the bird, I found it had ruptured the vital point. The guardians of light houses describe how, during nights of storm and hurricane, they are continually hearing sea-birds dashing themselves against the strong glass of beacons, and then falling mysteriously down dead.

Lorry says, "This place is found in little animals between the second and third, and third and fourth vertebrae and between the first and second vertebrae of the neck, and between the second and third in animals of greater bulk."—M. Flourens has added minute precision to the exactitude of the invaluable discovery of his predecessors. The vital point, he says, is situated five millemetres under the origin of the pneumogastric neves upon the brain of a dog.—The vital point is situated three millemetres under the origin of the pneumogastric nerve upon the brain of a rabbit. The bifurcation of the bulb of medulla oblongata, forming a V, the vital knot is located at the point of V. It is a grey corneous point. This grey pin's head-like-spot is the keystone of the fabric of life. The ancients imagined the Fatal Sisters with the distaff, the spindle, and scissors, and presiding successively over the thread of life, and the moderns have revealed a junction of the nervous fibres which a small gimlet can sever out easily, changing thereby in an instant life into death. This great fact is easily demonstrated.

"I often," says M. Flourens, "make the experiments by transverse section. If the section passes above the point, the respiratory movements of movements of the chest persist. If the section passes behind the point of junction of the pyramids, the respiratory movements of the face, the movement of the nostrils and yawning persist. If the section passes upon the point of the V of the grey substance inscribed upon the V of the junction of the pyramids or pen's nib, and respiratory movements of the chest and face are abolished instantly and altogether. I often perform the experiment in another way. I use a little cutting punch scarcely the twenty fifth part of an inch in diameter. I plunge this cutting punch into the prolonged marrow taking great care to adjust the instrument to the V of the grey substance. I thus Suddenly isolate the vital point and the respiratory movements of chest and the respiratory movements of the face are suddenly abolished."

The study of the vital part clears up many dark puzzles. I need not point out how it explains the case of sudden death. The hangman who understands his business adjusts the knot so as to dislocate the vertebrae, and tear the vital junction asunder. The knowledge of this point is very important to coroners and their juries, and all persons having occasion to distinguish between suicides and murders. When the root of the nerves is torn death is instantaneous, and this requires marvellously little to accomplish it. Suicides are mistaken for murders by person who do not know how easily suicides can kill themselves with their feet resting, or with their bodies lying upon the ground. Nothing more is needful than force enough to tear the breadth of a pin's of nervous fibre. The hang man's work is commonly spoken of as an asphyxia, which it only is when bunglingly done. I once knew a benevolent clergyman who, having been a sugeon before he entered the church, and knowing the secret of hanging, showed his affection for a penitent culprit condemned to death for a small offence, by attending him upon the scaffold, and by himself adjusting the knot of the rope in the way needful to secure the instantaneous rupture of the point of Life.

The functions of the vital spot, while explaining the suddeness of many deaths which are constantly deemed mysterious and suspicious explain also the prolongation of life for considerable periods, sometimes after the most fatal and frightful wounds. What I have said about the vital point explains what used to be when I was there, and perhaps still is, one of the standing wonders of London. There used to be several eating-houses in the city famous for turtle-soup, and of course there are plenty of them still. But at the doors of the houses which exhibited the wonder there might be seen lying upon a layer of sawdust, at the bottom of a basket, the living head and neck of a turtle, the flesh of which was said to be already made into soup, and served up to the gastronome inside. The head undoubtedly alive. The eyes were alive and moving. They seemed dimly, vaguely and feebly to ask from the spectators if not an explanation of the phenomenon, at least, why and wherefore they had been served in this way. Persons hardy enough to put their fingers into the mouth were assured of the severed head by receiving a good pinch. I for one am guiltless of having ever eaten any of the soup; nevertheless I am still haunted by those reproaching eyes, although I am sure I could exclaim, "Thou canst not say I did it!"

The physiologists long since revealed the wonder of the London cooks.— The cooks displayed heads alive and bodies soup, and the savens displayed heads dead and bodies alive. Red cut off the head of a turtle which survived twenty three days, Flourens had some salamanders which lived several months without their heads. Segallois says birds have been known to walk and run with their heads off!

The explanation very simple. The vital point is close to the head in all reptiles; and especially in the batrachian reptiles; and the London cooks, when cutting off the head cut off the vital point with it. The physiologists do just the reverse. When the physiologists sever the heads of frogs, or salamanders, with a view to show the reptile living without their heads, they take care, by cutting above the vital point to keep it attached to the body.

One more explanation and I have done. The newspaper correspondent who wrote home accounts of the battle of the Alma challenge physiologists to show a soldier, the length of whose head from the front to the back had been traversed by a bullet, was able to walk down the hill to wash his head in the river. Similar facts have long been well, sane and healthy after their skull have been cleft to a considerable depth one side. The records of physiology are full marvelous survivals after the most terrible wounds; and their numbers will be incrased continually, as the spread of science diminishes fear and increases courage among mankind.— Hope, will more and more helping the healing art, when it is shown nature triumphs over the disaster which leave unscathed the vital point—that all important but well-protected pin's head point, where alone the prick of a pin is death.

A Railroad Incident.

Conductor Woodall, of the Little Miami (Ohio) railroad, noticed a young girl in his train going East, and came to collect fare. He observed that she had but four dollars, although she was going to New York, as she said. He became interested in her, learned that she lived in New York, but came West to work, and had been taken sick. This story was told so candidly that the conductor, who had watched the narrator closely could not doubt its truth.

'If that is the case, I cannot take you money,' he said.

'Indeed, sir, it is true.'

'Then take your money back,' was his answer, and he passed along.

Through with his collection, he related the circumstances to a couple of gentleman passengers, and proposed to head a subscription list if they would go through the train and take up a collection for the girl. The gentlemen readily agreed to this, and in a few minutes had the pleasure of handing to the girl some seventeen dollars, enough to to pay her way to New York. She knew nothing of the movement until she received the money, when, her grateful feelings gave vent in copious tears. No one doubted her honesty.

But Woodall was not satisfied. Before she left the train he gave her a memorandum setting forth the route she should take, and a card, which he requested her to use instead of tickets.— On the card was written the following.

To My Brother Conductors—I have passed this worthy young lady on my train to Columbus. A collection was taken up for her, and seventeen dollars placed in her hands by the passengers. For God's sake don't take a cent of it.

Woodwall, Conductor Little Miami R. R.

This, no doubt enabled her to reach home safely, and with money in her purse.

SEARCHING FOR THE BURRIED TREASURES OF THE SEA.—An interesting report has been made to the Boston Submarine Company in relation to the expedition sent to the Caribbean sea, under the command of Capt. Couthouy, to search for the sunken treasures of the Spanish frigate San Pedro:

The several divers connected with Captain Couthouy's force spent in the aggregate about eigh and a half hours under water daily during the time they had been at work upon the wreck. After removing a vast amount of deck material, the divers penetrated into the deck room, where they found gun carriages, deck furniture, &c, piled up in one large mass, making any attempt to work useless without first removing it. At this place four magnificent brass cannons were taken out and eleven strange boxes supposed to be cast steel; they were of the size of a candle-box, but were thought by some to be platina. dollars were also found in the depth of sixty feet in the water, covered with mud, but they were mostly separate; several gold watches were here taken out, and many other valuable articles, and the divers came to the conclusion that when the explosion of the vesel took place, these articles were driven from the forward part of the ship, where the bulk of the treasure undoubtedly remained.

Taking this as a reasonable view of the case, they proceeded to their work with renewed vigor, and after great difficulty succeeded in clearing away the large amount of rubbish, and obtained an entrance to the hold of the forward part of the ship on the 12th of December last. About seven hundred dollars in specie and another brass six-pounder were taken out at this place in a short time, also wathes and many curious relics. The money found here was cemented together in rolls of fifteen dollars, twenty dollars, and one hundred dollars each, and very, plainly showed that they must be very near the vast amount of money contained in this ship. According to the official documents, when the San Pedro went down she contained one million of Spanish dollars and a million and a half in gold, a large portion of which should be there still.— The work was now fairly commenced, and the directors felt greatly encouraged, and saw no reason why the stockholders should not be so. The last advices, which were up to January 1, represented that they had been unexpectly stopped in their labors by timber, &c., in the hold, but hoped in a short time to remove it.

The Hornet's Nest on the Ba

My uncle was reading a parag in the newspaper, the other day, to effect: That a certain man fou large hornet's nest under the cave his barn, and determined to destr So he took some matches, tied th a pole, and with them, set fire to nest, and totally destroyed it. tunately, however, the barn was burned, together with a thousand b els of oats, and a large quantity of hay and other valuable stores. loss was estimated at from twel fifteen hundred dollars, and there no insurance on the property.

"Well, well," said my uncle, Linmons was a fool! It's nothing however, for I've known the same done hundreds of times."

"What! burn down a house to of a hornet's nest?"

"To be sure my boy. What is a doing when he drinks rum to cure ease?"

"Why, uncle it may save his lif

"It *may* save it for a while, bu apt to destroy it *after* a while. neighbor, Mr. Gruntly; he has bee a year trying to burn out a pain in back, by firing his stomach with br and the eves of his house, are on now."

"That's true, uncle; but the Gruntly has a weakness for whi drinks brandy."

"Exactly, so has every man drinks, a *weakness*. Th sometimes very great Carbuncle, who has been pepsia, burning out his with rum till the front of a blaze. Mr. Carbuncle's will soon be in ashes. It too—no insurance— Mind what I say, Peter—never d make such a *fool of yourself* as fire to your house for the sake of b out a hornet's nest."

DIED, at the residence of his son Rev. W. S. Wingo, in Calhoun County on the 22d of March, 1858, JOSIAH W in the 91st year of his age. He wa North Carolina, from whence he remov his parents to Tennessee, thence back to Carolina; and thence to South Carolina he was married to *Mary Duncan*, in He joined the *M. E.* Church in 1823 he remained acceptable member till h

The writer of this had frequent opp ties to talk with him on the subject of ion; and although he was deprived of means of grace, such as preaching and p meeting; from loss of hearing, yet he w igent in reaching the word of God, an sermons which are so highly esteeme as Wesley's, *Morris*, and others.

A few moments before he breathed the writer asked him if all was clear; he replied—"yes, all is well—I soon at rest, Glory to God."

Life Pills and Phoenix Bitte case In its incipient state is easily ged without the aid of the facu It behoves the wise man to wat note down the first indication change in his system. He shoul resort to the Moffat medicine baffle the enemy at the out before the citadel could ed. For all bilious, nervous aff of the kidneys or heart, the Lif and Bitters are unrivalled and efficacious. Sold by the propri B. MOFFAT, at his office, N Broadway, New York, and his

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHI
495 BROADWAY, NEW YOR
730 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPH
33 ST. FRANCIS STEET, MOBI

☞ No applications for Agencies be made, except by persons of inte reliability, and having excellent fac for doing business. They must be ad ed to GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co Broadway, New York. mar.

ELECTION NOTIC

AN election is hereby ordered to opened and holden on the firs day in May next, in each election p in Calhoun county, Ala. at the re places of voting therein for the pur electing a County School Superint for said county; and the following p are appointed inspectors of their r ive election precincts, to-wit:

Pre. No. 1—W C Laird, H F Vera W C Elston.
Pre. No 2—J C McAuley, W F Bu Calvin Woodruff.
Pre. No 3—John Roberts, Lindsay ver and A J Bolinger.
Pre. No 4—Willis Woodruff, John ley and B S Wilson.
Pre. No 5—Noah Goode, A Down J S Weatherly.
Pre. No 6—T R Maugham, John John W Fullenwider.
Pre. No 7—D A Andress, A H Col M Dickinson.
Also at New Bethel—J E Hughey, Burton and N Page.
Pre. No 9 Cross Plain—J C Baird, guson and J T A Hughes.
Pre. No 9 at Ladiga—E Benson, B ard and W Stewart.
Pre. No 1 —John H. Burton James draws and J. L Whiteside.
Pre. No 11—Elijah Keer, J B Hayes seph Stiner,
Pre. No 12—John Yoe, John F Davis vier Elston.
Pre. No 13—Daniel Hinds, James M George Mattison
Pre. No 14—Jesse Landers, W M David A Wright
Pre. No 15—Fredrick Voughan, Abner & Wm Barker.
Pre. No 16—John J Pollard, John E & James M Owens.
Pre. No 17—Stephen Clayton, John ough & Irvin Owen;
Pre. No 18—Wm King, Martin Robert T Ezell.
Pre No 19—Wm Howell, Joshua Calvin Steed
Pre. No 20—John S Burden, Wm. John Burden.
Pre. No 21—Peter Acker, Noah Law D S. Miller.

The Constables are the returning o their respective *Election* Precints.

J. B. FARME

Committed

TO the Jail of Jacksonville, County, Alabama, on the 1st April, 1858, a negro man who name HENRY, who is about fi ten inches high, weighs about 170 pounds, and is about 23 y age. He has a small scar, scarce cernable, on his upper lip. H he belongs to a man named Ki Dekihart Foster, living in near Mobile, and that he was hi John King, who owned a Brick the Shell road near Mobile.

The owner is hereby notified forward, prove property, pay and take him away, or he will posed of, as directed by the stat such cases made and provided.

JAMES B. FARMER, Sh'ff.
April 8, 1858.—tf.

B. T. POPE
Attorney at La
ASHVILLE, ALA

POSTPONED

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two orders of sale, one in favor of Hoke & Brother and one in favor of Hoke & Abernathy, and also two executions in favor of same, and all against Amos T. Laird, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the first Monday in May next, 1858, the following property, to-wit: one negro girl Susan, about 25 years old, and her four children, Tom about 7 years old, Henry about 4 years old, Mary and Jack, also one negro girl Nancy about 5 years old and Emeline about four years old; levied on as the property of A. T. Laid, to satisfy said orders of sale.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

April, 8, 1858.—td.

POSTPONED

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa in favor of McCreese & Terris and against M. P. Henderson, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the first Monday in May next, 1858, the following lands, to-wit: The west half of south east fourth of section 11—the north east fourth of south west fourth of section 11—the north west fourth of north east fourth of section 14, all in township 13 range 8—levied on as the property of M. P. Henderson to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

April 8, 1858.—td.

BAPTIST MALE ACADEMY,
TEN ISLANDS ASSOCIATION.
Jacksonville, ALA.

THE Trustees appointed by the above association respectfully announce to the public that they have engaged the services of Mr. W. M. Howell for the remainder of the present session who comes highly recommended by the President and Professors of the Union College Tennessee for his moral worth and literary attainments. He is qualified to prepare young men to enter colleges or to commence the learned professions and the trustees wish it to be particularly understood that Mr Howell is a southern raised man—and they earnestly solicit a liberal patronage from the friends of the institution—and those who have children and ward's to educate.

Terms Tuition.

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Mental Arithmetic. : : :	$ 00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic. : : : :	12,50
Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Logic, Rhetoric, &c.	
Languages and Mathematics. :	20 00

Good boarding can be had in private families at about eight dollars per month.

E. T. READ, Sec'ty

April 8, 1858.

Grand Raffle.
SOMETHING NEW.

2000 Chances at $5 per Chance.

To be drawn at Macon, Ga. April 20th, 1858, under the sworn superintendence of E. C Bulkley and Jos. Waterman, Esqs., by ANDERSON & SON, Managers.

JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY

LOTTERY.

By Authority of the State of Georgia.

1	Negro Man, very likely.	$1,250
1	Prize in Gold,	750
1	Piano, Pearl Keys, 7 1-4 Octave,	500
2	Prizes in Gold, each of	250
5	" " " "	200
10	" " " "	100
20	" " " "	50
50	" " " "	25
100		10

Two thousand numbers will be placed in a Wheel, from No. 1 to 2000 and two hundred numbers drawn out. The No. 2. and so on until the 200 prizes are drawn. If the party drawing the Negro or the piano, prefers, he can get the money, less 15 per cent.

Checks on New York remitted for prizes, if preferred instead of Gold. Bank notes of sound Banks taken at par. The result of the drawing will be sent to purchasers on the day of the Drawing. Registered letters at our risk Address orders to

ANDERSON & SON, *Managers,*
Macon or Savannah, Ga.

Executor's Notice.

Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Joel Appling late of St. Clair County Ala. Deceased were on the 24th day of March A. D. 1858 granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Said County:—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Said Estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. This 30th day of March A. D. 1858.

LARKIN COKER Ex'r.

April 8 1858.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, April 7th, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came A. J. Slayton and Washington Williams, Administrators with the will annexed of the Estate of Arthur Slayton, deceased, and filed their account & vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Saturday the 8th day of May next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers & making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive week, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court-Hous of said county, on said Saturday the 8th day of May next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 7th day of April, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 8, 1858.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Jacksonville, Ala.

Allen, Miss E E		Johnson Wm.	
Barnard, Mrs.		Lawrence Noah	
Brown, Alex.		Lancaster Jno	
Brown B H		Lipscomb Bertrand	
Bennet A		Moody T Esq	
Burgis A J		McGlathery Giles	
Bell G. A jr		Mosley W E	
Clinkseals Miss Nancy		Mayfield P	2
Clinkseals Berry		Maugham W P	
Castleberry Wm		Myrick H	
Cooper S		Neely W P	
Clark Thos.	2	Palmer G W	
Cobler Miss Mary		Price James	
Orenshaw A G		Prichard L	
Cogland J P		Rhodes Wm	3
Cantril W c.		Rich John	
Everett O		Richardson A	
Edwards J L		Stidman J A	
Edington R J		Sneed Miss M A	
Ford B		Smith Miss N E	
Fleet R M		Sherar J S	
Garnandis G G		Simpson Jno	
Gilham J W W		Scoville M O	
Gill Henry		Sisk James	
Green Col R C		Turnley J B	
Gunter W J, M D		Tanzy Eli	
Gross J S		Tygett J M	
Hudgins L		Teague Ensha	
Hughes John		Vincent F M	
Hughs Gilson		Wyatt T W	
Hopson J		Wingo Rev W	
Hudspeth Wm		Whitfield Wm	
Houston James		Wheeler J M	
Helvenston J C		Ward Wm	
Hughes J		Walker John	
King Danl		Winnves H W	
Johnson Miss N R		Williams J R	
Johnson Miss A		Young Nancy	

Apr 8 '58. G. H. FORNEY, P. M.

We Want to Buy

CORN, LARD,
WHEAT, CORN MEAL,
BACON, FLOUR,
BUTTER, PEAS,
EGGS, &c., &c.

for which will pay, either Groceries or cash, at the current market price.

march 25 RILEY & AIKMAN.

HOUSE & LOT
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating term, his House and Lot in the Town of White Plains, Ala. The lot contains over half an acre, lying on the main street; has on it a dwelling house, a good Sadler Shop, and other buildings. If desired the Sadlery tools will also be sold and a quantity of household and kitchen Furniture.

J. J. CAREY.

April 1, 1858.—2m

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, Special Term, March 26, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Joshua R. Walker, Executor of the last will and testament of John Walker, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, representing that his Testator, died, seized and possessed in fee of the following described lands, to-wit:—The south half of the north east quarter of Section thirty-five, in township thirteen of range seven; and the north east quarter of the south east quarter of section thirty-five, in township thirteen and range seven—the east half of the south west quarter of section 36, township 13, range 7—and twenty acres adjoining thereto, all in township 13, & range 7, east in the Coosa Land District, and in Calhoun County, Alabama; and that it is necessary said lands be sold, for a more equal, fair and beneficial division amongst the heirs and legatees of said estate. Alledging that the same cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided amongst said heirs, without a sale thereof. He further represents, that the heirs and legatees of said estate are, Joshua R. Walker, Martha Palmer, wife of John B. Palmer, who reside in Calhoun County, Alabama; Green L. Walker, who resides in Lawrence County, Ala.; Elizabeth Davis, wife of Wm. Davis, and Caroline Smith, wife of Carter Smith, who resides in Franklin County, Ala., Mahulda Moreland, an infant daughter of Polly Moreland & Frank Moreland, who reside in Calhoun county, Ala.; Mahala Carmichael, wife of Hugh Carmichael, who resides in Troup County, Georgia; Sarah Harper, wife of Thomas Harper, who resides in Bradley County, Arkansas, Jane Weatherly, wife of Rush Weatherly who resides in Texas; Archileas Ferguson, William Ferguson and ——— Ferguson, a minor, daughter of Catharine Ferguson and Austin Ferguson, who reside in Arkansas. Said parties are all over twenty-one years of age, except the minor daughter of Catharine and Austin Ferguson, and Mahulda Moreland.

It is ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 11th day of May next be set for the hearing and determining upon said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, for forty days prior to said day; and that citations issue to all the heirs of said estate who reside in the State of Alabama, as a notice to the aforesaid heirs as well as all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House of said County on said 11th day of May next, 1858, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 26th day of March, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of
April 1, 1858.—6w. Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, Special Term March, 26th A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Joshua R. Walker Executor of the last will and testament of John Walker, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, praying an order of court, authorizing him to sell the Slaves belonging to said Estate, for division amongst the heirs of said estate, consisting of the following slaves, to-wit: Matilda, a woman aged about forty years, and her two children (boys,) named Allen and Bill; Malinda, a woman, aged about 17 years and her child, a boy named Nicholas; and Ester, a woman, aged about 30 years, and her child, a boy named John, in all seven in number. He further represents that it is necessary that said Negro slaves be sold for a more equal, fair and beneficial division amongst the heirs and legatees of said Estate. Alledging that the same cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided amongst said heirs without a sale thereof. He further represents that the heirs and legatees of said estate are Joshua R. Warker, and Martha Palmer, wife of John B. Palmer, who reside in Calhoun county, Ala., Green L. Walker, who resides in Lawrence county, Alabama, Elizabeth Davis, wife of Wm. Davis, and Caroline Smith, wife of Carter Smith, who resides in Franklin county, Ala., Mahulda Moreland, an infant daughter of Polly Moreland and Frank Moreland, who reside in Calhoun county, Ala., Mahala Carmichael, wife of Hugh Carmichael, who resides in Troup county, Georgia, Sarah Harper, wife of Thomas Harper, who resides in Bradley county, Arkansas, Jane Weatherly, wife of Rush Weatherly, who resides in Texas, Archileas Ferguson, William Ferguson and ——— Ferguson, a minor, daughter of Catharine Ferguson and Austin Ferguson, who resides in Arkansas. Said parties are all over twenty-one years of age, except the minor daughter of Catharine and Austin Ferguson and Mahulda Moreland.

It is ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 11th day of May next be set for the hearing and determing upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for forty days prior to said day, and that citations issue to all the heirs of said estate who reside in the State of Alabama, as a notice to the aforesaid heirs, as well as all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court House of said county, on said 11th day of May next, 1858, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 26th day of March A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of
April 1, 1858.—6w. Probate.

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

KAHN'S CHEAP EMPORIUM,
At his New House, North-west Corner of the Square.

THE undersigned announces respectfully, the arrival of a new and splendid stock of

Spring & Summer

GOODS.

A FINE VARIETY OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

A Choice Lot of

JEWELRY,

Some **very fine Sets.**

And his usual large Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

With many other articles usually kept in this market.

Particular attention is called to the finest selection of PARISIENNE

BONNETS

AND

MANTILLAS

EVER BROUGHT BEFORE.

For the liberal and daily increasing patronage of the citizens of this county, which induced him to locate himself permanently here, he offers his heartfelt thanks, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

His goods which have been selected with care and judgment, will compare favorably with the best and as heretofore but still more, ***his terms will be the cheapest.*** J. KAHN.

March 25, 1858.—3m.

Notice.

THE undersigned was duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Mark Phillips, jr. dec'd, on Monday the 22d day of March, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present them, legally authenticated, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

CHARLSEY A. PHILLIPS,
March 25, 1858.—6t. Administratrix.

Groceries, Grocer es.

NEW PROVISION AND

GROCERY STORE.

I am now receiving at my store in the CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDING, a large and well selected stock of **Provisions & Groceries,** Which I will sell at a mere commission upon New Orleans cost and charges, for cash, consisting in part of the following to-wit:

400	SACKS of SALT,
100	Bbls. Bro. & Clarified SUGAR,
10	" CRUSHED
100	" MOLASSES,
100	1-2 Bbls. "
100	SACKS COFFEE,
10	TIERCES RICE,
60	CASKS BACON,
50	Bbls. MESS PORK,
20	TIERCES HAMS,
50	KEGS LARD,
200	Bbls. FLOUR,
100	" WHISKEY,
50	BOXES CANDLES,
50	" SOAP,
20	" STARCH,
30	Bbls. CIDER VINEGAR,
200	KEGS NAILS,
100	Bales INDIA BAGGING,
150	Pieces KENTUCKY BAGGING,
500	Coils ROPE,
30	Boxes PICKLES,
10	Bbls. RYE WHISKEY.

Wanted to purchase by the 15th day of June next, 950 Bales of Cotton for which I will pay a liberal price in cash, or in exchange for the above Goods.

Also, Wanted to purchase, ***Land Warrants*** for 10,000 Acres land, for which I will pay their value in cash.

J. F. DENNIS.

Selma, Ala. Apr l 1, 1857—1y.

Medical Notice.
DR. F. M. ALLEN,

HAVING permanently located himself in Alexandria, Al., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity.

He may usually be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

March 11, 1858.—6m

BENTON

STEAM MILLS.

THE undersigned having leased these Mills, is now running them, and prepared to furnish ***LUMBER*** to all who may hand in bills, with dispatch, for cash or produce.

All bills will be considered due when completed. WM. L. STOKES.

Mar. 11, 1858.—tf.

MONEY.

AS the cotton market has now fairly opened, money will certainly begin to circulate. We would, therefore, after waiting patiently, give notice to all who are indebted to us, that we are compelled to raise money, and hope they will consult their own and our interest and come to our relief.

HOKE & ABERNATHY,
In liquidation
JNO. D. HOKE & Bro

Call.

Please call and close your accounts,—by CASH *if possible*, if not, by note. *Close at any rate.* This will do you no harm and accommodate me.

E. L. WOODWARD.

Feb. 11th, 1858.—4t.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The undersigned has received a Circular from the Comptroller of Public Accounts, calling his attention to the fact, that the last Legislature, in granting extension of time for the payment of taxes, did so, upon the express condition that Tax Collectors should complete their payments of taxes due for the year 1857, by the first day of May next. He is also informed by the Comptroller, that the necessities of the Treasury, to meet obligations due before the 1st of June, are such, that Tax Collectors are required to pay up fully before the first of May. In view of this peremptory order from head quarters, allowing him no discretion or further time, he hereby gives notice to all who have not paid their tax for 1857, that they must pay up before the 20th of April 1858, or the amounts due will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, without a single exception.

JAMES MEHARG,
Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

April 1, 1858.—3w.

VALUABLE

Choccolocco Valley Land FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms, his extensive and valuable Tract of Land, containing 1820 acres; about 4 or 500 acres cleard, and in cultivation with at least 1000 acres of well timbered tillable land, yet to clear; and so situated that it might be divided into 4 or 5 settlements, with sufficient timber convenient to each.—The tract is well watered, and corners within a quarter of a mile of Choccolocco Creek. It is situated 4 miles from Oxford and the Selma Rail Road; and well improved with dwelling house, Barns, Ginhouse &c. The soil is first quality of Choccolocco valley land, and the improved portion has a good apple and peach orchard. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

H. H. ALLEN.

April 1, '58.—tf.

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office.

UP TOWN
PROVISSION STORE,
Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

RILEY & AIKMAN

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Rome, that they have just opened a PROVISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Baker & Rogers, where they intend to keep everything in the Grocery and Provision line. They solicit a share of public patronage.

J. T. RILEY,
March 25, 1857 T. C. AIKMAN.

NEW ROUTE TO THE SOUTH-WEST.

Memphis & Charleston R. R. completed!

Connecting Chattanooga, Tenn. Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., and all North-Eastern Cities, with Memphis Tenn.

The last connecting Link of Rail Road between New York and the Mississippi River!

This Road is now completed, and opened for the regular transportation of Passengers and Freight, and will afford more expedition and less expense, than any other route between the North East and South West. Passengers and shippers will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Passenger Trains leave Stevenson daily at 1.15 o'clock A. M., (after the arrival of the train from Chattanooga and Nashville,) and arrive at Memphis same day at 6, P. M., connecting with First Class Steam Packets to New Orleans, and all other important points upon the rivers.* Goods consigned to Rail-Road agents at Charleston or Savannah, will be forwarded to Memphis and other points, by Express Freight Trains.

Freight in charge of the Adam's Express Company, is carried over this route daily, by the Passenger Trains.

F. C. ARMS, Gen Sup't.

Huntsville, Ala., April 1st, 1857.

*Through Tickets to Memphis, &c., sold at New York, Philadelphia Baltimore Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburgh, Knoxville Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Savannah Macon, Atlanta and Columbus, Ga. Montgomery, Ala., Chattanooga and Nashville Tenn.

This *great Southern Route* will be further improved on the 1st of June, next, by the completion of the East Tenn., and Virginia Rail Road. march 25, '58.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of BRENNAN & CANTRELL in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—and persons owing debts to the firm, will make immediate payments to B. A. BROOKS, Esq. as the Books &c. belonging to the firm are in his hands for collection.

DANIEL BRENNAN,
C. W. CANTRELL.

March 18th, 1858.

N. B. The undersigned will continue in Business at the same house, and will be happy to accommodate his friends at all times.

DANIEL BRENNAN.

March 25, 1858.—4t.

TALLADEGA

MARBLE MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber would beg to inform the citizens of Calhoun and surrounding counties, that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

Monuments, Box-Tombs, slabs, Head Stones, Table Tops, and all kinds of **Building Materials.**

Work got up at his establishment, will be finished in splendid style.

Persons who may wish, can examine specimens of his work at the Jacksonville Grave-yard, executed for Mr. E. L. Woodward, J. A. McCampbell, Esq. and others.

F. W. STEPHENS.

Talladega, March 25, 1858.—1y.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala., Regular Term, Feb. 8th 1858

AT this Term of the court the matters and Things Touching the report of Joseph McRoberts, Administrator of the Estate of Wm. C. Badgett, deceased upon the insolvency of said estate, were heard and determined, and under and by virtue of an order and decree of said court, said estate was declared insolvent—

Whereupon, it was ordered that the 3d day of May next, 1858, be set apart for said Administrator to make settlement of the same. It is further ordered that notice of said settlement day be given to the creditors of said estate, by publication in the "Jacksonville Republican," a newspaper published in said county of Calhoun, for three successive weeks, prior to said 3d day of May next, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said 3d day of May 1858, and nominate a suitable person as the future Administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court at office on this the 18th day of March 1858.

A. WOODS, *Judge of Probate.*

March 25, 1858.—3w.

Notes Lost.

LOST or mislaid by the undersigned, two notes, amounting to about five thousand nine hundred and six dollars, made payable at two different times, given to the undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Mallery, deceased, and signed by W. Williams, A. J. H. Borders and Wm. Johnston.

Also, one note, for about eighteen hundred and forty-five dollars, given to the undersigned as Administrator aforesaid, and signed by David Remson.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trade for said notes, should they fall into improper hands.

J. L. DAVIS, Amd.

March 25, 1858.—4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S
Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 8th day of March, 1858, the undersigned, as the Administrator of the Estate of J. R. Cole, deceased, will proceed to sell, **On Monday the 3rd day of May next,** upon the premises, in the Town of Oxford, to the highest bidder, the following described Land to-wit: Lot No. 78, in Snow's plan of the Town of Oxford, containing 1 27-190 acres.

ALSO—by virtue of the same authority, I will proceed to sell, at the same time and place, the following Personal Property, belonging to said Estate, to-wit: One Laythe Bench and wheel, and one hand axe—on a credit until the first day of January next.

Note, and two good and sufficient securities will be required to secure the purchase money.

WM. T. YEATMAN,
Adm'r of said Estate.

March 11th, 1858.—tds.

C. C. PORTER
Resident Surgeon Dentist;
Jacksonville, Ala.

Music Lessons

WILL be given by Mrs. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, at home, on a new and superior Piano. The present session commenced on the 1st inst., but pupils can commence at any time and continue five months for the session.

Feb. 4, 1858.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN, ONE FINE MULE, one fine Horse—one fine Mare—one two horse Waggon—(good)—One *excellent* two horse Barouche and Harness, one Buggy and one Silver Watch.

One Tract of Land,

Containing 82 acres, near Jacksonville Benton co. Ala. One ***House and Lot*** on the public square in said town—a good stand for a business house—all will be sold low for cash, or on time, purchase money being well secured. Apply to

M. J. TURNLEY.

Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 14, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries.
R. FRANCE & Co. Managers.
CAUTION NOTICE.

PERSONS living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.,
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

Feb 25 1858.—3m.

Important News.
COTTON ADVANCED.
LAST REMOVAL OF
KAHN'S EMPORIUM.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he has removed to and permanently located himself at his lately purchased house on the ***North west corner of the Public Square,*** formerly belonging to Wm. White, NEXT DOOR TO DR. PORTER'S OFFICE, where he will be happy at all times to serve his friends and customers

He hopes his friends and customers will not forget him for the change, and all keep in mind the present *CHEAP CORNER.*

Feb. 4, 1858. J. KAHN.

OXFORD HOUSE
OXFORD, BENTON CO. ALA.

I beg leave to inform my old friends and customers that I have removed from the brick tavern to the Oxford House two doors below the Post Office, and thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on me hitherto, I respectfully request the public in general to confer it on my new hotel.

JOHN SPENCER.

Jan. 28, 1858.

A. F. WISE & CO.,
SELMA, ALA.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON
Manufacturers and Repairers,
AND DEALERS IN
GRATES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON
Cook, Parlor, Office and Room Stoves.

A. F. W. & Co, keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the above mentioned articles which they offer very low, for cash only.

Prompt attention given to all orders from the country. Broad st. Selma, april 11

P. LOUGHRY.
IMPORTER OF
China Crockery & Glass Ware

Is prepared to put up merchants and planters orders at as low rates as they can be purchased in New York or Boston. Particular care taken in packing Goods for the Country.

34 water St.
June 3 1857.—1y Mobile.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

THIS Institution will be re-opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday, JANUARY 18th, 1858, under the charge of the subscriber. Terms of Tuition the same as established by the Board of Trustees.

The undersigned, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past two years, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, pledging himself, to a strict attention to the duties of his vocation.

JAMES CLARK.

Dec. 24, 1857.—tf.

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY.

MOST respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally the addition of

New and Desirable

GOODS

to their Stock, embracing all the Staple articles adapted for the present season.

While they beg to thank their old friends and customers, for their never failing countenance (the result of which for the past year, is the increased and largest sale of Merchandise ever before known in Jacksonville)—they feeling their inability to express their gratitude still hope sincerely, by untiring energies and strict attention to the interest of their friends to merit a continuance.

From the known responsible character of their customers they have full confidence that the necessary aid will soon be furnished to enable them to leave early for the north, to purchase their usual supply of Spring and Summer Goods.

As heretofore, unusual inducements offered to *cash* and *first class customers.*

W. W. DRAPER, and A. T. MARTIN continue with us, and while they appreciate the favors heretofore shown them, respectely, are still desirous to serve their friends and acquaintances.

Feb. 18, 1858.

HUNGARIAN GRASS.

WE have just received a small supply of this new variety of grass seed, which is said to have made five tons of very superior hay to the acre in some portions of the west, last Summer.

POMEROY & MARSHALL.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 25, 1858.—tf.

HORSE STOLEN.

On the night of the 12th instant, from my stable, a deep bay Horse, about five years old this Spring—long & slim, large, heavy ears, left hind foot white.

I will give **Twenty-five Dollars Reward** for the Horse delivered to me and **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** for the thief confined in Jail.

The man who stole said horse is between 30 and 40 years of age, and calls his name Hall. He is a very low, chunky man, supposed to weigh about 160, is fleshy and red complected, light hair, sandy beard, wears a gray sack overcoat, quite short, coarse shoes, closed with a whang. He rides a Spanish, red leather saddle, large rings at the sides for cirsingles.

W. C. McMAHAN.

White Plains, March 18, 1858.—tf.

PROSPECTUS
OF

The Charleston Mercury.
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The political creed of the Mercury consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a Strict Construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the Agent of the States; Free Trade, and an Economical Administration of the General Government. Its policy is the union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

The Mercury gives daily reports of the Markets and Marine Intelligence in Charleston and the leading seaports of the Union. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. The Literary Notices are discriminating and comprehensive. Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current news of the day; and care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

TERMS.

Daily, per annum	$10.00
Tri-Weekly	5.00
Weekly,	2.00

CLUBS WILL BE FURNISHED AS FOLLOWS.

Five copies of the Daily for	$40.00
Five copies of the Tri-Weekly	20.00
Five copies of the Weekly	8.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from, without the city to publish Advertisements, Mariage Notices or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

Postmasters are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers & forwarding the money: and by sending us *Five* Daily subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* Tri-Weekly subscribers, with $25 enclosed—or *Five* Weekly subscribers with $10 enclosed—will be entitled to an *Extra Copy*; or, it preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent* of the pre-payments for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

March 18, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries
For APRIL, 1858.
R. FRANCE & CO. Managers.

Purchasers of Tickets will bear in mind that the Maryland Lotteries, are drawn by State authority and by a State officer—and all schemes are examined and approved by him.

Beware of all Lotteries with extraordinary large Prize for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles. The Managers of the Maryland Lotteries present as large and fair schemes as can be made for the price of Tickets: and persons purchasing in them, if they draw a Prize, will certainly be paid. In the others, every dollar invested is so much thrown away.

Magnificent Scheme for 17th April.

62,518 Capital Prize.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,
CLASS F, To be drawn in Baltimore City, April 17, 1858.

11 Drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 Tickets.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Gr'd Prize of $62518	10 Prizes of	$1,890
1 Prize of 12,500	10 Prizes of	1,690
1 Prize of 12,500	10 Prizes of	1,250
1 Prize of 8,000	10 Prizes of	1,000
1 Prize of 8,000	100 Prizes of	600
1 Prize of 6,000	200 Prizes of	400
1 Prize of 6,000	64 Prizes of	150
1 Prize of 5,000	64 Prizes of	100
1 Prize of 5,000	64 Prizes of	80
5 Prizes of 4,000	64 Prizes of	60
5 Prizes of 3,000	5568 Prizes of	40
5 Prizes of 2,000	28,224 " of	20

31,412 Prizes, amounting to $1,179,178

Tickets $20, Halves $10, Quarters $5, Eights $2 50.

A Package of 26 Whole Tickets, costs	$520
Must draw	238
Risk.	$282

Persons desirous of paying the risk only, can do so, and get a Managers'

Certificate of Package of	26 Wholes,		$280.00
Do.	do.	26 Halves,	140.00
Do.	do.	26 Quarters	70 00
Do.	do.	26 Eigths,	35.00

HAVANA PLAN.

All the numbers put in one wheel, and every prize put in another.

In this plan, which is the old fashioned mode of drawing, every prize is drawn out.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED,
Extra Class 4.

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, April 24th, 1858.

20,000 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

More Prizes than Blanks.

NO DEDUCTION ON PRIZES. PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL.

1 Prize of $35,000	4	Appr'x to	$300
1 Prize of 12,000	4	"	250
1 Prize of 4,000	8	"	200
1 Prize of 4,000			
1 Prize of 2,000	8	"	150
1 Prize of 2,000			
1 Prize of 1,500	8	"	160
1 Prize of 1,500			
1 Prize of 1,249	8	"	80
1 Prize of 1,240			
1 Prize of 1,000	8	"	60
1 Prize of 1,000			
10 Prizes of 400	40	"	50
10 Prizes of 300	40	"	40
100 Prizes of 200	400	"	20

20,000 Prizes of $8 each.

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qtr's $2 50.

A Package of 16 whole Tickets, costs	$160
Must draw	64
Risk	96

A Managers' Certificate, where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for

Cert of Package	16 Wholes,	sent for	$96 00
"	16 Halves,	"	48 00
"	16 Quarters	"	24 00
"	16 Eighths,	"	12 00

All orders for Tickets in the above splendid Shemes will be faithfully and promptly filled.

Address,
T. H. HUBBARD & CO.,
Box 40, Baltimore, Md.

OLIVER ELSTON, *Tallabega Co.* | NEAL HOLLAND, *Benton Co.*

HOLLAND & ELSTON,
Commission Merchants,
Selma, Ala.

BAGGING & ROPE, GROCERIES, &c. advanced liberally on Cotton consigned to them.

Cotton and other produce sold on the usual rates of commission. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

July 29, 1857.—1y.

HARDWARE & IRON.
EVE & HARPER,
SUCCESSORS TO

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

English and American HARDWARE,

Rome, Ga.

OFFER for sale to Alabama Planters and Merchants one of the largest and most assortment of Hardware ever before offered in Upper Georgia, imported directly from England, and from various manufactories North. We have selected our goods, and having advantages inferior to none, we are enabled to compete successfully with our larger markets. Call, and see for yourselves.

Our stock consists of everything usually found in large Hardware stores; the articles kept are the following:

Swedes, Refined Bar & Bundle Iron,
Cast, German, Blister and Plow Steel,
Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Boiler, Rivets, Nuts and Washers,
Trace, Log, Wagon, Dump and Continuous Chains,
Mill Irons, Mill Saws of all kinds,
Farmers Tools and Agricultural implements

CONSISTING OF

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters,
Plows, Grain Cradles, Scythe Blades,
Wheat Fans, Threshing Machines, Shovels,
Spades, Axes, Hoes, Picks, Mattocks,
Cotton, Manilla and Hemp Rope,
Builders Hardware of all kinds,

A large assortment of [illegible]
Consisting of fine English and [illegible] Twist and [illegible]
Guns, [illegible]
Colts old and new model [illegible] assortment of [illegible]
Cooking and Parlor Stoves of different [illegible]
Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Anvils, Bellows, Vices, &c.
Hollow ware, [illegible] Irons Shovels and Tongs,
Axels, Springs, Bolts, &c.
A fine lot of [illegible]
Plate Tin, Wire, &c.

January, 14, 1858.—tf.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

THE people of Cherokee Georgia, and Alabama, need not suffer themselves to be imposed upon any more, as they have been by the Pedlers and Jews.

There is now established in ***Rome, Ga.*** a large **FIRST CLASS**

JEWELRY
STORE,

Where the public can get good Watches at half the price they have been paying to the Jews and Pedlers, for their course Bogus Watches, and can get good warranted gold Jewelry, at the same price that they have been paying for the Brass Jewelry, sold by Pedlers and others.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Watches, Clocks,

JEWELRY;

SILVER & CHINA WARES,

Plated & Cut Glass Wares,

Musical Instruments,

CUTLERY,

GUNS and PISTOLS,

SPECTACLES, FISHING TACKLE,
WALKING CANES, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, AND FINE

HOUSEHOLD WARES,

Gold English Levers, from		$35 to	$175
Gold Detached	" "	$25 to	$100
Gold Lepines,	"	$20 to	$ 75
Silver Levers,	"	$10 to	$ 50
Silver Lepines,	"	$ 8	
Silver Plain Watches,		$ 5	

We do not keep Galvanized, Brass or German Silver Watches, but will get them for our customers to order—they will cost from $2 to $4 each.

8 Keyed Acordeons,	$1 25
21 " "	6 50
Double lined Violins & bow complete	2 00
Gold pen, silver case and pencil,	1 00
Best quality of Silver Thimbles,	25
30 hour Brass Clocks, warranted,	1 50
White China Tea setts, 44 pieces,	6 00
Gilt China Tea setts, 44 pieces,	10 00
Fire Cut Glass Goblets, doz.	6 00

Spectacles fitted to all ages, with optician skill. Watch glasses fitted for 25 cts.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

Watch makers furnished with tools and material.

Jewelry and Silver ware made to order.

Watches and Clocks made to order.

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry Repaired, and those that are good will be warranted—but common watches and Jewelry, such as are sold by Jews and Pedlars are generally too poorly made to be warranted.

VEAL & COMPANY.

Rome, Ga. Jan. 28, 1858.

CABIN PASSAGE,

From Charleston to N. York.
Twenty-five Dollars ($25.)

United States Mail Line.
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON
Steam Packets.

Through in 48 to 53 Hours.
SEMI-WEEKLY.

The new Steamship Columbia 1800 Tons. M. BERRY, Commander.

NASHVILLE, } T. D. EWAN,
1500 Tons. } Commander.

JAMES ADGER, } S. C. TURNER,
1500 Tons. } Commander.

MARION, } W. FOSTER.
1500 Tons. } Commander.

SOUTHERNER, } L. M. MURRY,
1000 Tons. } Commander.

LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES
Every Wednesday & Saturday

after the arrival of the cars from the South and West, "at high water."

THESE Steam Ships were built expressly for the Line, and for safety, comfort, and speed, are unrivalled on the coasts.

Tables supplied with every luxury.—Attentive and courteous commanders, will ensure Travellers of this Line every possible comfort and accommodation.

For freight or passage, having elegant State Room accommodations, apply to

HENRY MISSROON & CO.

Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Cabin Passage,	$25 00.
Steerage,	$8 00

Freight on measurement Goods from New York, reduced to 10 cents per foot, and other Goods in proportion.

March 11, 1857.—1y.

R. A PRINGLE,
BOOT & SHOE DEALER,
No. 177 EAST BAY,
Charleston, So. Ca.

Opposite the Building of the New Custom House, one door from S. S. Farrar & Bro's

The subscriber would invite the attention of Merchants visiting this City, to his Stock **of Boots & Shoes,** which will be Sold at the lowest Manufacturers Price.

R. A. PRINGLE.

No. 177 East Bay, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Reference,—
Messrs. W. J. WALKER & CO.
Of Mount Polk, Benton Co., Alabama.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The Spring Term of this Instution will commence Monday the 1st day of February, and continue twenty-one weeks.

ANNA J. HAWLEY.

Jacksonville, Jan. 14, 1858.

BOOK STORE.
NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
Books & Stationery.

The undersigned is receiving and has in stock of BOOKS & STATIONERY by every steamer from the North, and is also in receipt of the New Publications of the principal publishing houses as soon as issued from the press. He offers for sale at low prices—

100 reams Folio Post, Cap, Letter, Note and Commercial Note Paper.

THE

best qualities of Tissue and Drawing Paper, Music Paper, Bristol Board, Ink Paper, Blotting Paper, Envelopes of all sizes and qualities; also the

CHEAPEST

Blank Books of all qualities, together with all the staple articles of Stationery usually found in a

BOOK STORE

such as Counting House, School, Fancy and Pocket Inkstands, Portfolios, Back Gammon and Chess Boards, Chess Men, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Single and Double Slates, Porcelain Slates, Brass Rules, Paper Folders, Pen Rack, Steel and Quill Pens, Mucilage, all the best brands of Writing Ink, Copying and Indellible Inks Visiting and playing Cards, all warranted as good and at as low prices as can be found

IN THE CITY.

Also, Bill Files, India Rubber, India Rubber Rings, Quills, Sealing Wax, Red, Black, Fancy and White; India Ink, Drawing Slates, Crayon, Crayon Holders, Black Sand, Sand Boxes, Bill Head Boxes, Calenders, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

WM. KAY, Agent.

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

N: B:—Please remember the location, nearest Store to the general Passenger depot and all the Hotels. Feb. 11, 1858. 1y

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, &c.

Charleston and Savannah
STEAMSHIP LINES.

CABIN PASSAGE $20:::::::::STEERAGE $8.

THE well known, first class sidewheel Steamship, **State of Georgia,** Capt. J. J. GARVIN, having commenced her regular trips for the season of 1858, will leave Savannah for Philadelphia, as follows:

Saturday, February 6th.
" " 20th.
" March 6th.
" " 20th.
" April 3d.
" " 17th.
" May 1st, &c. &c.

Leaving Philadelphia for Savannah the alternate Saturdays.

In strength, speed and accommodations, this ship is fully equal to any on the coast. Inland navigation only 40 miles on Delaware river and Bay: two nights at sea.

For Niagara Falls, the Lakes & Canada.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE

This line connects in Philadelphia with the Great Northwestern Railroad Route through to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, in 16 hours from Philadelphia. Through Tickets with the privilege of stopping at Philadelphia and intermediate points, for sale by the Agents in Savannah.

Fare to Niagara or Buffalo $28; Elmira $26; to Canandaigua, $27.

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
C. A. GREINER,
Feb. 4, 1858—1y. *Agent at Savannah.*

Furniture! Furniture!!

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand, at their room, two doors north of Hendrick & Nisbet's Drug Store, a superior lot of

CABINETT WARE,

which they will sell at unprecedentedly low prices.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Orders *promptly* filled, and in workman like manner.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for furniture.

ROWLAND & GOODWIN,

Feb. 18 1858.—tf.

CURES GUARANTEED!
Cancers & Scrofula
CURED.

113 CASES CURED LAST YEAR, 1857.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stages, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

Address, J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.

Dec. 31, 1857—1y. Huntsville, Ala.

Latest from Kansas & Utah.

MY creditors being importunate for their money, which they ought to have, and I having turned both cheeks, and besides, received a "sockdolager" in the forehead, as Monk says—therefore, those indebted to me, will please take notice, that if they do not pay, I will "take them in backwards, with their eyes shut—*kerslap*," and send them on their way a hollering"—with a bill of cost to pay.

Seriously, my necessities are such, that those indebted to me, must pay—if they do not my necessities will compel me, by the aid of an Officer.

Wm. H. FLEMING.

March 18, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Pinson & Smith are requested to come in and make settlement, by so doing they may save cost. [illegible] dity that should be [illegible]

PINSON & SMITH.

March 25, 1858—3w.

From the Mississippian.

[illegible] THEY PARTED.

BY SALLIE ADA REEDY.

No sunbeam ever wandered o'er a bank [illegible] with pearls,
And left a footprint brighter than those gold-besprinkled curls;
No cloud of stormy darkness ever swept the summer skies,
[illegible] than the sorrow floating through those blue, blue dreamy eyes:
Oh! grief was very dainty, when she made that brow her scroll,
And drew her fitful record from that maiden's guileless soul.
The moonlight falling through the leaves and on those twilight tears
Revealed an eye uplifted—looking earnestly in hers;
She knew the secret of that glance; what woman e'er mistook
The thought that has no eloquence beyond a gentle look?
She knew no angel ever wooed and won his earthly bride,
With love more passionate than his who trembled close beside;
She knew no unkind ocean ever spread its pathless ways
With desolation like to that which marked their separate days;
She listened calmly to his words—it is no time for tears
When passion in one moment crowds the life of many years.
"Thou hast not known how I have loved,
Perchance will never know;
The stream whose surface seems unmoved
Has living tides below;
Bright rays from out the summer sky
May light that upward wave—
The stream's most precious jewels lie
Deep in some hidden cave;
And I have never breathed thy name,
The world had else reproved,
Or linked it with some withering shame
Because thou art beloved,
For lips have momently effaced,
With most ungentle art,
Some record never more retraced
Upon the blighted heart.
I have not thought of thee as one
To share the ills of life,
To be my joy when there was none,
In all the world's dull strife;
The dear companion side by side
On love's all buoyant sea,
To strengthen when my soul was tired
As it henceforth must be.
I would not have thee watch & wait,
And worship at a shrine
Pursued by that relentless fate,
That mocks the flame of mine.
But thou shalt be a secret thought—
The jewel all unseen—
The one remembrance of what
My life with thee had been.
And when no other presence mars
The dream that fills my heart,
I'll tell unto the quiet stars
How wildly dear thou art.
Their gentle light would never chide
Nor would their smile growless,
'Tis left for mortals to deride
What heaven would own and bless.
Thus let it be! I care not now
That other griefs arise,
They cannot sear this aching brow
Like tears from those dear eyes.
And future years shall never wring
An accent of thy name—
Thou art the one beloved thing
The world shall never claim."
She felt a pressure on her brow—she heard a hasty tread
Upon the autumn leaves that lay around her cold and bead—
Dead as the hopes within her heart—dry as the dust that fell
Upon the flowers of feeling, crushed in that unblest farewell;
They met no more, and she became in those dull after years
That strangest thing we meet in life—a woman void of tears!
And when they told her of his life, they spoke of him as one
Too strongly wedded to a grief his pride revealed to none.

February, 1858.

CONSUMPTION.—A Paris correspondent of the New York Herald.

An interesting paper on the properties of the sap of the pine tree has just been published in the Abeille Medical in reference to its curative effect on that terrible scourge of humanity in America—consumption. Dr. Dresmartis, of Bordeaux; is the author and quotes the result of four years experience. One is an instance of a young lady who was obliged to give up revel on account of pthsis, which was hereditary in her family; her father, mother, sister and other relations having all died of the disorder. She was afflicted with violent reething and spitting of blood, and all the symptoms of an advanced pulmonary complaint were ascertained by an ascultation. The spitting of blood was stopped in the course of five days by administering one gramme of powdered rue per day. Dr. Desmartis considers rue (*ruta graveolens.*) to be one of the best anti-hasmotantics known. After which the patient took a bottle of pine sap per day for the space of two months and a half, at the end of which time her strength had returned, her cheeks had resumed their former healthy condition, and every alarming symptom had disappeared. The patient has suffered no relapse. The author quotes innumerable other instances. He says pain is not assuaged unless accompanied by a friction of the following composition: Oil of rue, 100 grammes; essense of rue, 25 grammes; concentrated tincture of aloes, 100 grammes. Pine sap generally purges in the begining but this effect which seems to be purely eliminative, soon ceases. Its analytical proportions are, 1 of resinous matter, 2 of extractive substances, one soluble both in water and alcohol, and the other only in water, 3 of albumen, 4 a kind of gum; and 6 soda, lime, magnesia, iron, alumena, phosphates, carbonates and chlorides all in very small proportions.

THE WINTER ABROAD.—A letter from Rome of the 17th February, says: 'Rome has had no winter like the present in the last hundred years. The weather has been dry, but unprecedently cold, and aged sickly people are dying in consequence in great numbers.—Almost the entire population is afflicted with the influenza.'

The Gazetta di Geneva learns from Alexandria, in Egypt, that the valley of the Nile was covered in January with snow, and the pyramids, for the first time, reminded the traveller of the snow-capped peaks of the Alps.

From Venice, we learn under date of 25th February, that the present winter has, as far as the City of the Lagoons is concerned, completely falsified the traditionary theories respecting the temperature of southern latitudes. The grand canal and the Giudecca are filled with huge masses of ice, & the streets are obstructed by drifting snow.—*N. Y. Post.*

SELMA FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,

Rear of Commercial Bank,

SELMA, ALABAMA

THE Proprietor takes this method, of informing the citizens of Benton and adjoining counties, that he has, and will keep on hand, a complete assortment of Parlour, Dining, Library and Bed Room Furniture, which he proposes to sell cheaper for *Cash* than the same articles can be procured for at any house in the State.

—ALSO—

Splendid PIANO FORTES from celebrated makers of Boston. New York and Philadelphia, which will be sold at a small advance on manufacturers prices for *cash*.

All orders promptly attended to

Selma April 11 '57. J. J. NORRIS.

N. B. All Goods bought from this house, will be packed and delivered at the Depot free of charge.

JACOB KROUT. E. GILLMAN.

J. KROUT & CO.,

Wholesale Confectioners,

BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WE have, and will always keep on hand, Candies, Nuts and Fruits (of all kinds,) Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Figs, Currants, Raisins, by the box, Syrups, Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, of all kinds, Pie and Brandy Fruits, Ketchups, Sauces, Spices, Mustard, Olives, Capers, Salad Oil, Sardines, Lobsters and Salmons, Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars of the best quality, Bread, Crackers, Wedding and Ornamental Cakes, Toys of all kinds, Wines by the bottle, Brandies, Schiedam Schnapps, Gin, Whiskey, Ale, Porter and Cider of the very best brands.

We have also fitted up a convenient and fine OYSTER and ICE CREAM SALOON, where persons can be accommodated at all hours during the day.

☞ We have also fitted up a nice SALOON for the ladies, where they can be furnished with all kind of eatables.

☞ WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY.

Oct 17 '57. J. KROUT & CO.

1857. 1858.

J. H. DANIEL. GEO. E. CURTIS.

FALL & WINTER

CLOTHING,

AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING EMPORIUM.

DANIEL & CURTIS,

Water Street, Selma, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of all buyers of first class READY-MADE Clothing to their large and well selected Stock of Fashionable Goods; every garment Manufactured by themselves, and warranted to be well made and just as represented, and in point of Cut quality and style cannot fail to please even the most fastidious; also a large Stock of Gents Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, White and Fancy Cashmere, Merino, Silk and Cotton Under Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, in great variety, to which weekly additions will be made. Gents Shawls, Blankets, fashionable Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., &c. Call and be pleased no charge for showing Goods.

Selma, Ala. Oct. 17, 1857.

Money for the Million!

30,000 Dollars for five Dollars!

Only 30,000 Numbers! 3,286 Prizes!

More than one Prize to every 9 Prizes.

One Ticket can draw 3 Prizes?

EGISTERED MONEY LETTERS AT OUR RISK.

Capital Prize $30,000!

HAVANA PLAN, single NUMBERS.

JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY

LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

Cla lass LL, draws 1st of *April* 1858,

Class MM, draws *April* 15th 1858,

In public, Maacon, Ga., under the sworn superintendence of E. C. Bulkley and Jos, Waterman Esqs.

Prizes payable without deduction.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of		$30,000
1	"		10,000
1	"		5,000
1	"		2,500
1	"		2,000
1	"		1,000
3	"	500	1,500
5	"	250	1,250
100	"	100	10,000
100	"	50	5,000
3000	"	15	45,000

Approximation Prizes.

4	Prizes of	125	to	$30,000	$500
4	"	50	to	10,000	200
8	"	40	to	5,000	320
12	"	25	to	2,500	300
24	"	15	to	2,000	360
20	"	10	to	1,000	200

3286 Prizes amounting to $115,130

Tickets 5; Hlv's 2 50; Qrs' 1 25.

The 3,000 Prizes of $15 are determined by the last figure of the number that draws the Capital—if it is an odd number, then every odd number Ticket will be entitled to $8 50; if it is an even number, then every even number Ticket will be entitled to $8 50 in addition to any other Prize the Ticket may draw.

CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES:

Of Ten Tickets are sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Ten Whole Tickets,	$35 00
Ten Half Tickets,	17 50
Ten Quarter Tickets,	8 75

Bank Notes of sound Banks taken at par. Checks on New York remitted for Prizes.

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets to

ANDERSON & SON, Managers,

Macon or Savannah, Ga.

W. STREET. T. P. FERGUSON.

STREET & FERGUSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Grocers & Commission MERCHANTS,

BROAD STREET OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BANK, *Selma, Ala.*

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES!

which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Our stock consist in part of the following articles:

BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS.

RIO JAVA AND LAGUIRA COFFEE.

Flour, in barrels and sacks. Rice and Salt Brown, Granulated, Loaf, Powder and Crushed Sugars.

MOLASSES, in barrels and half barrels.

Stuart's extra Family Syrup

English Dairy and Western CHEESE.

Western and Goshen BUTTER.

Green, Black and Young Hyson TEAS.

BUCKWHEAT in boxes, kegs and 1-4 barrels. Pickled Beef

PICKLES assorted. Catsup and Mustard.

Soda, Almonds, Yeast Powders,

SARDINES—whole, half and quarter boxes.

Ginger, Pepper, and Spice.

CANDLES—Star, Adamantine and Sperm.

Snuff, Powder, Lead and Shot.

White Wine and Cider VINEGAR.

TOBACCO & CIGARS—(assorted brands.)

BAGING, India and Kentucky.

Handspun and Machine Rope.

BRANDIES, Otard, Dupuy & Co, Tennessee, Seignette, and other choice brands.

Old Rye, old Bourbon, Dexter's Pikes and Wilshire Whiskey.

Madeira, Sherry Port, Malaga and Champagne WINE.

Claret in boxes. Cooking Wine. N. E. Rum. Jamaica Rum. Peach Brandy, Holland Gin. Domestic BRANDY.

WHITE LEAD and Zinc. Lamp, Lard, and Linseed OILS. Train Oil, Turpentine &c.

☞ Country Merchants and Planters will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ The highest market prices paid for cotton. Selma, Ala. Jan. 21, 1857.—ly.

W. G. Privet, late of Jacksonville, is in the above house, and will be glad to see his friends and acquaintances from the up country, or to fill with promptitude and care, all orders which they may forward.

Jan. 21, 1858.—ly.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HARDIE & STEELE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN

FINE WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS. TOBACCO, &C.

EAST END OF CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDINGS,

SELMA, ALA.

WE keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Groceries for Family and Plantation use, consisting in part of the following articles

Provisions.

Bacon Sides,
Duffield Bagged and Plain Hams,
Pickled Pork, Dried Beef,
Beef Tongues, Lard,
Goshen Butter, in Kegs or Firkins,
Western, " " "
Cheese, English Dairy and Western,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Potatoes, Peas and Onions,
Soda Buscuit, Crackers,
'Huntley & Palmers' Cracknell Biscuit,
St, Louis extra & superfine Flour, lb.,
Country, " " " sacks,
Buckwheat, in lb., boxes and bags,
Salt, by the sack, coarse and fine.

Sugars.

Brown and Clarified, by H'hds.,
Powdered, Crushed, Loaf,
Granulated and Coffee Sugar,
N. O. Molasses and Syrup,
Stewarts extra Syrup, lb, and 1-2 lb.

Coffee.

Rio, in bags and half bags,
Laguira, " " "
Mocha, " " "
Old Government Java (in Packets.)

Teas.

Extra Fine Hyson,
Finest young "
Oolong and other Teas,

Brandies Wines & other Liquors.

Our stock is large and consists in part of the following choice brands.
Old Otard, Godart and Heidsie,
Old Maderia, Cherry, Old Port,
Claret of Julien and other Brands,
Champaigne, Scuppernong,
Sparkling Catawba,
"Tennants and Muirs" Scotch Ale,
"Byas" London Porter,
Wolfes Scheidam Schnapps,
Dexter in lb and 1-2 lb.
Welshire, " " "
Old Monongehala, " " "
Rye and Bourbon,
Ginger Wine, Champaigne Cider, Bitters

Tobacco and Segars.

Regalia, Regenta,
Operas and Landres,
Chewing Tobacco—every Brand,
Spencers Calhoun Tobacco,
Smoking "
Snuff—Macaboy and Scotch,

Pickles. Preserves Catsups, &c.

Pickles—every variety,
Brandy Peaches,
" Cherries,
Tomato Catsup,
Walnut "
Sauces—every kind,
Lemon Syrup,
Pine Apple "
Raspberry "

Candles, Oils and Soap.

Sperm Candles,
Adamantine and Star,
Castile Soap,
Bar and Fancy,
Linseed Oil,
Lard & Train "

White Lead and Zinc.

Fish.

Mackerel, in lb., 1-2, 1-4 and Kits,
Salmon & Shad " " " "
Herring " " " "
Codfish and Herring in boxes,

Sundries.

Nails, Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Soda, Starch,
Pepper, Spices,
Assorted Candies,
Almonds, Figs, Currants,
Raisins Cranberries,
Ink, Jug Ware,
Demijohns, Empty Kegs,
Cotton and Grass Rope,
Plow Lines, Brooms,
Blacking, Matches,
Painted Buckets,
Oak & Cedar "

We particularly invite the attention of Merchants to our large and complete stock embracing nearly every article usually kept in Retail Country Stores and Groceries. Our supplies for family use are also large and of the choicest quality. We also keep on hand a large stock of

INDIA & KENTUCKY BAGGING.

MACHINE & HARD SPUN ROPE to which we invite attention of Planters.—We are constantly receiving additions to our already large stock from New York, Boston and New Orleans, which we purchase for cash, & therefore will sell upon a very small advance on first cost. The very highest market prices will be paid for Cotton in cash or in exchange for the above Goods. Give us a call and we warrant to please in price and quality. J. HARDIE.

S. P. STEELE.

☞ Highest market price paid for Land Warrants, Country Produce, &c, &c.

—IN ADDITION,—

We have just received from New Orleans and Boston,

40 000 Yards Kentucky bagging

50 000 " India bagging,

300 Coils best handspun rope,

200 " MACHINE

☞ We will furish Bagg'g & Rope for next crop to those who will ship their Cotton to this market.

Selma, Ala. April 22, 1857. H & S.

☞ **T. W. Francis** late of Jacksonville, Ala., is in the above House & will be happy to serve his old friends, either in persons or by order, who may desire to make purchase.

W. J. LYLES & CO

Saddle

—AND—

HARNESS MANUFACTURERS,

Goldsby's New Building, Broad St.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:

English, Spanish (full quilted and plain) Saddles,
Side, Wagon and Boys Saddles,
Coach, Stage & Buggy wagon & cart Harness,
Bridles and Martingales all kinds,
Fine all wool Girths,
" " Sursingles,
Spanish Sad Trees,
Ladies' "
Boys' "
English "
Harness, Band, Patent, Enameled & String-Leather.
Pat. Leather, Wool & Kip Collars,
Stage Harness,
Red Top Wagon Harness,
Coach & Gig Harness,
Backles, all kinds,
Coach, Gig, Snaffle, Braddoon & Mullin Bits,
Breeching Rings,
Stage, Halter, Trace & Brush Chains,
Fine Stage, Coach, Buggy, Wagon, Drovers & Riding Whips
Deer and Sheep Skins etc., etc., etc.

All orders for any thing in our line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Repairing Neatly and Substantially Done

Purchasers are respectfully requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WOOL, TALLOW, BEESWAX and DRY Hides taken in exchange for any kind of Work.

☞ The highest market prices paid in Cash for Dry Hides. Selma. April 11 '57.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

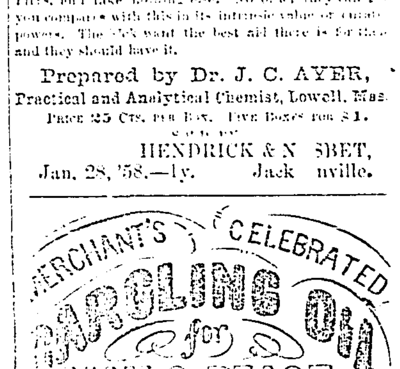
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

HENDRICK & NISBET,

Jan. 28, '58.—ly. Jacksonville.

MERCHANT'S CELEBRATED GARGLING OIL for MAN & BEAST.



Has been before the public more than 20 years and is deservedly popular in the cure of

Spavins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Gall of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sitfast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Foot Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chillblains, Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.

☞ Pamphlets gratuitously furnished by agents, with Testimonials of its utility.

All orders addressed to the Proprietors, M. H. DICKSON & Co, Lockport, N. Y.

Be sure that the name of the originator is in his own hand-writing over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle: "G. W. MERCHANT, Lockport, N. Y." None other can be genuine.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Merchants generally, through the United States, British Possessions, and other Countries. And by

HENDRICK & NISBET, Jacksonville,

R. M. DICKSON, Alexandria: and by Dealers of Med. generally in the vicinity. Wholesale by J. C. DEBOUSE & co. Mobile, R. L. Ross, Tuscumbia, and by Dealers in all commercial Towns.

July 1, 1857

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, March 16th, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Fereby Turner, Executrix of the Estate of John F. Turner, deceased, and filed her account & vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Saturday the 17th day of April next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers & making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive week, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said Saturday the 17th day of April next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 16th day of March, A. D. 1858.

W. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Mar. 18, 1858.

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

$70,000

FOR TEN DOLLARS!!

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. SWAN, & Co., Managers, of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for April, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

CLASS 9.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 3D, '58

Class 10,

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public on

SATURDAY, APRIL 10 '58.

CLASS 11

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga. in public, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 17 '58.

CLASS 12.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 24 '58.

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Five Thousand four hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO *EVERY NINE TICKETS!!*

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN APRIL!

1	Prize of	$70,000	4	Prizes of	900
1	"	30,000	4	"	800
1	"	10,000	4	"	700
1	"	5,000	4	"	600
1	"	4,000	50	"	500
1	"	3,000	50	"	300
1	"	1,500	100	"	125
1	"	1,000	230	"	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 pri's of $400 apx to $70,000 Pr is $1,600
4 " 300 " 30,000 " " 1,200
4 " 200 " 10,000 " " 800
4 " 125 " 5,000 Pr are 500
4 " 100 " 4,000 " 400
4 " 75 " 3,000 " 300
4 " 50 " 1,500 " 200
5,000 " 20 are 100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to **$320,000**

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with those Numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tin tubes, and placed in one wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and Prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioner, the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

Approximation Prizes—The two preceeding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prize, will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, & so on according to the above Scheme.

The **5,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Cer'ate of Package of	10	Whole Tickets		$80
Certificate "	10	Half	"	40
" "	10	Quarter	"	20
" "	10	Eighths	"	10

In Ordering Tickets or Certificates,

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.

Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The List of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchsers immediately after the drawing.

☞ Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

☞ Remember that every Prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address Orders for Tickets or certificates

S. SWAN, & Co., Augusta, Ga.,

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala or Atlanta, Ga., can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

☞ A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, and Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch and New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion.*

IRON.

A FINE & WELL ASSORTED LOT,

JUST RECEIVED,

At very Low Prices.

THE undersigned will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of IRON for sale, of superior quality, suited for every description of work needed in this section of country.

Also Cast & Blister Steel.

He will also keep on hand, for Carriage Makers, a complete assortment, of

BUGGY SPRINGS, AXLES, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, DASHES, &c.

which will be sold on very reasonable terms, and orders from a distance promptly filled, altogether for CASH.

He will also fill orders on short notice for any description of ***Castings.***

WM. ADAMS.

January 14, 1858.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land Warrant, No. 11,766, for eighty acres, issued from the Pension Office, under the Bounty Land act, March 3d, 1855, to Josiah T. Womack, and forwarded to W. C. Price, agent of the said Womack, at Jacksonville, Ala., which Warrant never was received by the said Womack, or by the said Price his agent, and the said Womack has never sold, transferred, or voluntarily parted with his right to said Warrant. This publication is therefore made for the purpose of preventing fraud in the improper use of said Warrant, and for the purpose of making application to the Commissioner of Pensions for a duplicate Warrant. W. C. PRICE,

Agent for J. T. Womack.

March 11, 1858.—6t.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

JOHN K. GOODWIN.

DEALER IN

English German & American.

HARDWARE.

SELMA ALA.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Hardware, Iron, Steele, axes, Hoes, Locks, Hinges Butts, Nails, Paints and Oil and Glass, Scales, Bolting Cloths, Cutting, Carpenters Tools, Circular Saws Mill & Crosscut Saws, Wood and Willow ware, Cotton and Manilla Rops, Gumbetting and Packags, Grates, Cooking Parlow and Office Stoves, and many others not mention in the above list. Soliciting a call from all visiting our city with the view to make Purchers in this line.

June 3 1857.—ly.

O. MAZANGE & CO.

Mobile Alabama.

Agents for Peter McIntyre Spinning Machines, Mills, Corn-Shellers, Bullock Cotton Presses & Coleman Undulatory Mills.

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Hardware & Cutlery, Bar Iron, Mill rock, Tin Plate Nails, Guns, &c., &c.,

OFFER FOR SALE at low prices & on favorable terms, a most extensive assortment of Goods in their line, all of which have been recently received direct from foreign and domestic ports.

Their Stock will be continually replenished during the season, and now consists in part of

1200 tons Swedish Iron assorted all sizes.

300 tons Swedish broad Plough Iron, 6 to 12 inches wide.

300 tons English Iron all sizes.

200 tons Refined English and American Iron.

4000 Bundles Square, Round, Band, Scroll, Horse shoe Nailrods, Hoop, Octagon Iron, all sizes.

5 tons Plough Moulds.

500 Bundles and Sheets Boiler & Sheet Iron

200 tons Hollow-ware, Pots, Spiders, Ovens Dogs, &c.

200 sets Gin Gear and Grist Mill Iron made to order. 100 sets Saw Mill Irons

1000 pairs Esopus Kuln & French burr Mill Rocks, 12 to 54 inches diameter.

600 Nova Scotia blue grit Grindstones.

6000 kegs Fall River Cut Nails and spikes, of superior quality.

150 Bags Griffin Horse-nails, "G," 6 to 10.

500 pairs patent Horse Shoes.

4000 dozen cast, steel German & Iron Hoes, made to order

400 dozan American Patent Hoes, made to order.

100 casks. Ox, Log, Coil and Well chains.

10,000 pairs Trace Chains, all sizes.

1000 dozen Collins, Hartford, Simmons, and other Axes.

100 sets patent Chain pumps and fixtures.

1000 coils and dozens Cotton and Manilla Rope and Plough Lines.

Tinner's Goods.

600 boxes "Charcoal Brand,' 1-2 x—Tin Plate.

250 boxes Leaded roofing Plates, 14 x 20.

100 Rolls Iron Wire, Charcoal brand.

800 gross Kettle Ears.

Sheet Zinc, Pig lead, Bancatin' Sheet Iron, Sheet brass, Copper and Brass Wire, Rivets, Shears, Tin ware, a general and varied assortment

10,000 dozen Knives and Forks of all kinds

6000 " Pocket Knives, 1, 2, 3, 4, & blades.

1000 " Shears and Scissors.

300 " Razors, Butcher, Rogers &c., Butcher, Bread and Shoe Knives Guns Rifles, Pistols and Revolvers'

700 Double Barrel Guns.

300 Single do do

300 Double Tiggered Rifles, including Wetson celebrated make.

500 pairs Pistols Revolvers and single barrels.

3000 Sleeps, Ruggles, Nurse and Mason and others, cast and wrought iron Ploughs.

150 Sinclair, Green, & other Steam Cutters.

200 McIntyre and other Corn Shellers.

300 Yard and Railroad Barrows'

500 Cultivators and Road Scrapes,

100 sets Blacksmith Tools.

300 sets Carpenter Tools

150 sets Tanner's Tools.

250 sets Cooper Tools.

100 sets Shoemaker Tools.

300 sets Iron Axle Trees

SAWS.

Wm. Rowland and Hoe's CS Mill and Crosscut Saws, Pit Saws, Circular Saws, Back, Compass and other Saws.

Carriage Springs, Pipe Boxes.

300 steel Corn Mills, with and without fly wheels.

400 dozen Coffee Mills.

Gin Manufacturer's Goods.

Sheet Cast Steel, Screw, Butt-hinges, Glue, Auger-bits, Brissell, &c., &c.

House Furnishing Goods.

A large Assortment of Brass Andirons, stylish patterns; Shovel & Tongs, Pokers, Steak & Chafing Dishes; Steel Fire Irons, in sets, fancy patterns; Samb Hooks, Brass, Wire and Pierced Iron Fenders, Nursery Fenders. A general assortment of Tin ware, ivory handle Knives and Forks, in sets of 51 pieces, even and in dozen; Table Knives only. Trays, Waiters, Nutmeg Graters, Toasting Forks, brass and iron sound Pails, cedar and painted Tubs, Britannia and British Metal, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pots, Candlesticks, Gridirons, Seives, Saucepans, Tea-Kettles, and enamelled ware generally: 'Remington' Andirons and Coffee-pots, Fish Kettles, Cruit Frames and Glasses, Spoons, Spittoons, Lanterns, Crimping and Curling Irons & Napple Irons.

STOVES.

300 Cooking Stoves of Various improved patterns.

100 parlor, bed-room, church and tavern Stoves, with a general assortment of other Goods belonging to their line of business—to all of which they invite the attention of Planters, Merchants and Mechanics visiting this city, and offer for sale at low Prices. Mobile, June 3 1857.—ly

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS

AND

Phœnix Bitters.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE NOW before the public, for the cure of *Scrofula, Ulcers, Scuary*, or *Eruptions* of the *Skin, Fever*, and *Ague, Dyspepsia, dropsy*, and in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

It has been computed that during the last twenty-five years upwards of *Four Millions* of persons have been benefitted by the use of these medicines; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimate of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A HEALTHY STATE and *freed from all impurities*. The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The afflicted have in these medicines a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

PREPARED BY

WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D.

NEW YORK.

And For sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET,

July, 1 '57—ly. *Jacksonville.*

New Drugs and Medicines.

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS & CO., are now receiving a new and well selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyestuffs, Spanish Cigars, Maccaboy, Rappee and Scotch Snuff, Smoking Tobacco; also, fine Brandies and Wines, kept exclusively for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes, with all the various articles usually kept in a Drug Store, all of which they offer low for cash, or upon short time to punctual customers.

☞ Dr. Williams still continues the practice Medicine in its various departments.

Oxford, Ala, May 16, 1857.

L. G. STURDEVANT. WM. H. RAY

STURDEVANT & RAY,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

CORNER OF WATER AND GREEN STS.,

Near the Ala. and Tenn. R R. R. Depot,

SELMA, ALABAMA,

KEEP constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

of all kinds. Our stock cansists in part of the following, to wit:

Salt; Coffee;
Sugar, Molasses;
Chockolate; Teas.
Rice, Bacon, Lard;
Cheese; Flour;
Buckwheat Flour;
Potatoes;
Whiskey, Rum;
Brandy—American Cognac & Peach;
Wine; Vinegar;
Sp'ts Turpentine;
Lard Oil; Candles;
Soap; Starch; Soda;
Yeast Powdears;
Mackerel; Pickels;
Tobacco; Snuff;
Powder; Shot,
Best Fall River Nails
Jug Ware; Buckets;
&c., &., &c.,

Bagging and rope.

We are determined not to be undersold by any other House for CASH.—Our motto is, *Quick Sales and Small Profits*. All Goods purchased of us, guarantied to be as represented.

The highest smarket price will be paid for all kind of Country Produce, either in cash, or in exchange for Goods.

June 3. 1857 ly.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Of the newest & most approved patterns. A very select assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and a—large stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ladies and Gentleman's Gold Lockets and Chains; Rings and Pens for *Daguerreotypes*; Gold Thimbles, Gold Pens, and all other fancy articles usually found in a jewelry establishment. Also a large stock of writing and fancy Note Paper, and superior Pocket Knives, at

WARWICK'S,

The old established Watchmakers, Talladega Ala.

☞ Personal attention to the repair of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

April 15, 1857.—ly.

HOME MANUFACTORY.

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES.

J. H. PRIVETT,

Continues the

Carriage Business.

AT his old stand on Main street North of the Court House, where his friends & the public generally, can be accommodated with Carriages and Buggies, made by good workmen, out of the best material. All kinds of Repairing

Done at shortest notice.

In connection with the above he has established a

REPOSITORY

of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies and extra Harness, from the best Northern Manufactories—all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for CASH

LIVERY.

J. H. PRIVETT continues his LIVERY STABLE at the old stand, and is prepared at all times to furnish the pubic with

VEHICLES & HORSES,

at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1,00
Buggy " "	1,00
Horse & Buggy,	2,00
Horses & Hack,	5,00

Damages to Horses or Vehicles must be settled for by persons hiring them.

Transient persons can have their horses well taken care of at this Stable.

N. B Persons who hire Horses & Buggies must not forget to pay up occasionally, as corn is high and a cash article, and if they fail 25 per cent. will be added.

July 15 1857.—tf.

BARNEY BROS.,

HARDWARE AND

Agricultural Warehouse,

45 & 47 COMMERCE STREET.

We are now receiving and opening our new Goods from Sheffield, Birmingham & from the various Manufactories in the North comprising the largest & finest assortment we have ever offered to the public. We have spared no pains in selecting, having large and favorable facilities for buying goods we feel assured that we can offer such inducements as it will be to the advantage of all buying goods to give us a call.—Our Stock consists in part of the following articles— BAR IRON—Swedes, English, Refined & American Hammered, all sizes. PLOW STEEL, 8 to 16 inches wide. Naylor & Co's English American Bilster, German and Spring, all sizes. HOLLOWARE—Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Fire Dogs, Wash Kettles, &c. FRENCH POTS, all sizes. HOES—CastSteel, German Steel & our celebrated Planters Hoes, manufactured to our own order. CHAINS—Trace, Log, Ox, Cow, Wells Halter, Pump, &c. NAILS—Spike, and Brads, all sizes. SAWS—Wm. Rowland's, R Hoe & Co.'s, and S. D. Willmott's Mill, Croscut & Circular, all sizes and a large variety of Hand, Penel, Back, Meat, Burring Kelhole and other Saws.

Seythe Blades—Waldron's Grass, Bramble and other Blades.

Mills—Coffee, Spice, Paint, &c.

Spades and Shovels—Ames's Rowland's & other makers, long & short handles.

Mill Rocks—Frence, Burr and Cologne, all sizes.

Bolting Cloth—Anchor brand

Rope—Manilla, Cotton & Hemp, all sizes

Grind Stones—Nova Scotia blue grtt

Mill Irons, all kinds

Sifters—Hair and Brass and iron Wire

Plows—Ruggle, Norris, Mason & Co., John Moore's, Hall's Sloops, cast and wrought

Straw Cutters—A large assortment, consisting of almost all kinds manufactured

Wheat Fans—Grant's, Ruggles', Nouen, Mason & Co., all sizes.

Corn Shellers, a great variety

Store Trunks—Canal & Garden Barrows

Horse Power Thrashing Machines and Reapers

Blacksmith Tools, all kinds

Builders Hardware of all kinds, this branch of our business we pay particular attention to, and we flatter ourselves we have the best Stock and the LARGEST VARIETY IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY

Rifles, Shot Guns double and single barrels

Colt's Pistols, all sizes

Shot Belts, Pouches, Powder Flasks and Powder Horns, a large assortment

Gun Caps, Colt's Pistol Caps, Wire Cartridges and Wadding of all kinds

Pocket and Table Cutlery, a large variety Fancy Goods, a large assortment

Together with all Goods belonging to their line of business to all of which they invite the particular attention of purchasers to call & examine before buying elsewhere.

☞ We are also sole Agents for Wilder's celebrated BOOK SAFE, the only genuine Wilder's Safe sold in the city.

Mobile, June 3, 1857.—ly.

THE

SHOALS & QUICKSANDS

OF YOUTH.

Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminole Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c, resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

—BY DR CULVERWELL.—

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, (1827,) Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Another of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be happy," Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent spirit and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 centes, or 4 stamps at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free, and well secured, by Dr. CH. KLINE, No 420, 1st Avenue Box 4586, New York.

HOUSE AND SIGN.

PAINTING

The undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity: Having followed the business for 10 or 12 years, he flatters himself that he will be able to execute work in a manner to please all.

All kinds of marble, granite, and paper hanging, &c. executed in the best style. JAMES Z. BRA[illegible]

March 11. 1857.—tf.

RECEIVING & FORWARDING

HOUSE.

The Central Ware-House Company at SELMA ALA.

ARE prepared to receive and forward with dispatch all Goods and Produce consigned to them for Shipment, by Railroad or by the River.

They have a large and commodious Brick Ware House on the banks of the river and will furnish all needful accomodations and receive and forward Goods &c., at as low rates as can be done through any other channel.

They attend specially to the settlement of Freights and measurement of Goods and examination of Bills to see that they are correct before settlement, and take receipts and Bills of Lading for Goods and Produce, and forward them promptly to the proper parties.

They also receive Produce on consignment for sale, and do a

GENERAL COMMISSION

BUSINESS.

GOODS & PRODUCE intended for this House, should be consigned specially to

The Central Ware-House Company.

SELMA, ALA.

OTHERWISE THEY ARE LIABLE TO MIS-CARRY, take a different direction.

J. W. LAPSLEY,
E. T. WATTS,
C. B. WHITE:
ROBT. HAGOOD,
} Proprietors.

C. B. WHITE,
ROBT. HAGOOD,
Managers,

Selma, Ala. April 15, 1857.

P. S. No Extra Charge for Drayage to or from Railroad Depot.

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA.

A benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhea, Seminal weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis*, the Vice of *Onanism*, or *Self abuse, &c., &c.*

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of their name to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give

Medical Advice Gratis

to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, age, occupation, habits of life, &c., and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE,

It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with a renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self Abuse, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelop) FREE OF CHARGE,

on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philidelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

TRY HIM.

THE undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity in the execution of all kinds of Carpenter's Work. He will, for cash, furnish persons that he may work for with lumber at the customary prices, for any thing in the way of building, fencing or paling. He may always be found at his shop on Main street south of the court house.

H. B. JONES.

sep. 16, 1857.

STONE'S HOTEL,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

THE undersigned return their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received, and solicit a continuence of the same. We promise no pains shall be spared to make those comfortable who may favor us with a call,

The Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords.

We have a fine OMNIBUS to covey passengers to and from Boat Landings and Railroad Depots *free of charge.*

J. M. STONE, P. C. STONE.

Manager. Proprietor.

June 3 1857: ly

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Hyatt, McBurney & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

37, HAYNE ST. Charleston, S. C.

March 25, 1857.—ly.

C. C. PORTER

Resident Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Jacksonville Republican.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
F. GRANT.
At Two Dollars within the year, or three dollars at the end of the year.
A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next year.

Jacksonville Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar [illegible] the first insertion, and fifty cents per square, for each continuance. Over one square, counted as two, &c. Advertisements [illegible] continued until forbid.
Yearly advertisements [illegible] and $5 for each additional square.
Annunciation of Candidates $5. Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per square.
Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, MECHANIC ARTS, SCIENCES, AGRICULTURE, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, THE MARKETS, CURRENCY, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

OL. 22, NO. 15. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1858. WHOLE NO. 1114

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,
ORNEY AT LAW,
ville, Alabama.

promptly to the collection of all other business entrusted to his the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, lb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. ecial attention given to Pension and Bounnd Claims. Office in the north East core Court House Jan. 28, 1858 1y

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.
ill practice in Benton and adjoining Dec. 10, 1856.—1y.

T. HEFLIN. WM. H. FORNEY.
HEFLIN & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair, and Talladega Counties. Jan. 1, 1858.

JAMES B. MARTIN, Jr.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,

Will practice in the counties of BENTON, CHEROKEE, ST. CLAIR DEKALB, MARSHALL and JACKSON.
☞ Office No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama. Feb. 5, 1857.—1y.

J. H. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE,
Alabama;

WILL practice in the Courts of Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Randolph & Talladega. Feb. 5, 1857.

B. A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE,
Alabama.

M. J. TURNLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of DeKalb, St. Clair, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office in the North East corner of the Court House.

Thankful for the kind patronage he has heretofore received, he is determined to deserve the confidence of the public, and trusts he may continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.
March 25, 1857.—1y.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 3, Jacksonville, Ala.

JOHN I. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law.
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshal, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 20, '54.

P. G. EARLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville Ala.

WILL Practice in Benton, Talladega, St. Clair, & Randolph Counties, Ala. ☞ Office in the North Eeast Room of the Court House, opposite the office of the Judge of Probate. July 8, 1856.

ALEX. WHITE,
Attorney at Law,
SELMA,
Ala.

WILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Benton County.
April 29, 1857.—1y.

J. S. PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery.
WETUMPKA ALA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Coosa, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb and Cherokee.

B. T. POPE
Attorney at Law,
ASHVILLE, ALA

COME AND SEE.

I HAVE purchased the Talladega Hotel, and will attend to it in person and ask my friends and the traveling public generally, to call and see what I can do for them and if they are not satisfied I shall not expect them again.—No pains or expense will be spared for the accommodation, convenience and comfort of travellers & boarders, and all too at the lowest possible price.—With these efforts and determinations he hopes both to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
T. P. RENFRO.
Talladega, Ala. April 15, 1857.

OUR ILLUSTRATED FAMILY JOURNALS.

"The most beautiful weekly in the Union."—R. I. REFORMER.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED.
A First Class Pictorial Family Newspaper, which ought to be read by every family in the land. Weekly, at $2 a year or $1 for half a year FOWLER & LEWIS, 308 Broadway, N. Y.

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL.
Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; to Physiology and Anatomy, with numerous Illustrious; and those laws which govern Life and health. $1 a year.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,
Devoted to all Progressive measures for the Elevation and Improvement of Mankind, Amply Illustrated with Portraits and other Engravings. $1 a year.

FOR THREE DOLLARS ($3), in advance, a copy of each of these three Journals will be sent one year Specimens sent, when desired.

Address FOWLER & WELLS, Broadway, N. York.

HOW TO DO GOOD AND GET "PAID FOR IT." Take an Agency in our Publications. The terms are such, there can be no POSSIBILITY OF LOSS. EVERY FAMILY will be glad to obtain some of them. For particulars, address FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York.
Mar. 4, 1858,

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

HOLMAN, CURTIS & Co
FRANCIS HOLMAN,
GEORGE F. CURTIS,
JESSE M. TURPIN.
Importers of
CHINA, GLASS,
AND
EARTHENWARE,
TURPIN'S RANGE,
BROAD STREET,
Mar. 25, 1857.—1y. August, Ga.

DR. C. J. CLARK,
Surgeon & Fracticing Physician,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DR. CLARK will keep constly on hand a supply of Pure Medicines for his own prescribing, and to supply his patrons.

He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on reasonable terms. Nov. 18, 1857.—1y.

W. S. DYE, J. C. HENDERSON.
DYE & HENDERSON,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
OFFICE UP STAIRS IN CENTRAL DEPOT.

THANKFUL for the patronage extended him last season, W. S. Dye having associated with him Mr. J. C. Henderson, again tenders his service to his friends and the public generally and respectfully solicits patronage. Strict attention given to the Sale of Cotton and country produce.

Commissions for selling Cotton 50 cents per Bale, country produce 5 per cent, filling orders 2 1-2.
Selma, April 15, 1857.

WILEY & KNOX,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, Ala.

WILL make liberal advances on COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, and other up country productions. Goods ordeed, carefully selected and promptly forwerded.
Selma, June 17, 1857.—1y.

KERRISON & LEIDING.
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS.
Silks, Linens, Hosiery, Embroideries, &c.
No. 141, MEETING ST. opposite Hayne st.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
E. L. KERRISON.
HERMANN LEIDING. } Aug. 5. 1857.—1y.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
(Late of Talladega.)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Selma Ala.,

WILL give personal attention to the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c., and will fill orders with fidelity and dispatch, when accompanied with Cash or Cotton.

Bagging and Rope advanced on favorable terms to those consigning him Cotton for sale. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.
Office—Water st., west of Central Depot.
Selma, Oct. 24, '57—1y.

RAIL ROAD WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscriber having leased from the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R. Co., their Ware Houses, for three years, from the 1st of September next, propose doing a general Storage and Commission Business, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.
Storage on Cotton for the season, 25c. pr bale. Receiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl stored over one month, 10c additional.

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton per bale,	50c.
Other Produce,	5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods,	2½ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 " "

Draying Cotton and Goods, no charge.

Persons depositing money, for the purpose of paying freight, will be allowed 8 per cent.

Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded.
W. T. LENDIE & CO.
Selma, August 19th 1857.

New Brick Ware-house,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE Subscribers, (successors to Keith & Spence) will commence on the 1st of September, 1857, doing a general
Warehouse & Commission Business,
In their NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, situated at the foot of Water street, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton one month	25c.
" " " over one month, or the season	37½c.

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton ⅌ bale	50c.
Other Produce	5 ⅌ ct.
For Purchasing Goods	2½ ⅌ ct.
Advancing Freights on Goods	5 ⅌ ct.

Drayage Cotton and Goods, no charge.

☞ Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying freights will be allowed 8 ⅌ ct.

☞ Accounts for freight and storage due when Goods forwarded.
M. J. A. KEITH & CO.
Oct. 7, 1857.—1y.

MORTON, HUNTER & CO.

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have established a WARE ROOM in Jacksonville, for the sale of
Chairs, Bedsteads and Cabinet Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at reduced prices. They have made permanent arrangements with an extensive Manufacturing Establishment to supply them with every article in their line, until they are prepared to manufacture their own Furniture, which they contemplate doing as early as possible.

We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring all who patronize us, that they shall find our prices right and every article what we recommend it to be. Feb. 25, 1858.—1y.

TIN SHOP.
FARMER & NESBIT.

ARE prepared to do all sorts of Tin and Sheet Iron work, at the old stand of S. P. Hudson.

They will also keep COOKING STOVES to sell low for the CASH.

Still take old pewter and Beeswax in exchange for Tin ware.
FARMER & NESBIT.
sept. 30 1857.—tf.

POETRY.

TWILIGHT.

BY FITZ GREEN HALLECK.

There is an evening twilight of the heart,
When its wild passion-waves are lulled to rest,
And the eye sees life's fairy scenes depart,
As fades the day-beam in the rosy west,
'Tis with a nameless feeling of regret,
We gaze upon them as they melt away,
And fondly would we bid them linger yet.
But Hope is round us with her angel lay,
Hailing afar some happier moonlight hour;
Dear are the whispers still, though lost their power.

In youth, the cheek was crimson'd with her glow;
Her smile was loveliest then; her matin-song
Was Heaven's own music, and the note of woe
Was all unheard her sunny bowers among,
Life's little world of bliss was newly born;
We knew not, cared not, it was born to die;
Flushed with the cool breeze and the dews of morn,
With dancing heart we gazed on the pure sky,
And mocked the passing cloud that dimm'd its blue,
Like our own sorrows then—as fleeting and as few.

And manhood felt her sway too—on the eye
Half realized, her earthly dreams most bright.
Her promised bower of happiness seemed nigh,
In days of joy, its vigils of delight;
And though at times might lower the thunder storm,
And the red lightnings threaten, still the air
Was balmy with her breath, and her loved form,
The rainbow of the heart, hovering there;
'Tis in life's noontide she is nearest seen,
Her wreath the summer flower, her robe of summer green.

But though less dazzling in her twilight dress,
There's more of heaven's pure beam about her now;
The angel's smile of tranquil loveliness,
Which the heart worships, glowing on her brow;
The smile she brighten the dim evening star,
That points our destined tomb, nor e'er depart
Till the faint light of life is fled afar,
And hushed the last deep beating of the heart.
The meteor bearer of our parting breath,
A moonbeam in the midnight cloud of death.

Political.

THE KANSAS ISSUE.

REMARKS OF
HON. J. F. DOWDELL,
OF ALABAMA,
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
MARCH 19, 1858,

Advocating the necessity of additional guarantees for the protection of southern rights.

The House being in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—

Mr. DOWDELL said;

Mr. CHAIRMAN: It is not my purpose to detain the committee at this time, by a consideration of all the points involved in the Kansas question. Under the rule, I will not have the time, did I so desire. But I did not desire it. The subject has been freely and fully discussed for the last four years. The country is in possession of all the facts and all the arguments. It remains for us to pronounce the decision. What the judgment of Congress will be, I know not; but of its results I propose to say a few words. Before proceeding to speak, however, upon this great and leading question, I will briefly allude to another subject which has occupied largely the public attention, and is intimately connected with the public interests. In some form its consideration will become, at an early day, the duty of the House. Not by any means underrating its importance, I simply allude to it for the purpose of protesting against an assumption of power of dangerous precedent exercised in the arrest of William Walker and his followers, by our naval forces, on foreign soil. The act was in violation of laws, the strict observance of which is of the utmost importance to the peace of the country, and a regard for the rights of its citizens. It was the duty of the Executive to enforce observance to the neutrality laws, to prevent the illegal expeditions being fitted out and carried on against foreign nations, with whom we are at peace. No good citizen can complain of his discharge of this duty, whatever opinion may be entertained of the wisdom of those laws. They do not, nor were they designed to, interfere with the right of an American citizen to expatriate himself—to emigrate with his arms in his hand. Even illegal expeditions, when within the jurisdiction of a foreign Government at peace with us, are beyond the reach of this Government. The act of arrest was not only a "grave error," but the exercise of power unauthorized and demanded signal rebuke. The purity of motive, however it may palliate the offense of the individual of the court of conscience cannot cure the violation of law, restore the losses of the injured, nor avert the danger of the precedent.

With these words I leave this subject for the present, and pass to another, more immediately demanding our attention, which I regard to be of the gravest character. No more important subject can be presented for our action than the admission of a sovereign State into our political Union. To the case now before us additional importance attaches because of violent opposition, and the danger of results involving the peace of the country and the integrity of the Republic. States have been refused admission upon their first application. The postponement, although inconvenient, did not disturb the operations of the Government, nor interrupt the harmony of our relations. The cause of refusal was not violative of the spirit and fundamental condition of the union. Therefore no serious consequences followed. The reason offered by the opposition for refusing to admit Kansas with the Lecompton constitution strikes a blow at the rights of all the slaveholding States. Before venturing upon a decision of such momentous magnitude, it becomes us well to deliberate.

In the history of all governments, no principle is better established than a *division of power is essntial to the preservation of liberty.* Political power, wherever located, under any form of government, unrestrained, is despotic. It matters not whether lodged in the hands of one, a few, or many; only in the latter it is the more dangerous. A monarch, with a conscience to restrain him, might relent, hesitate, stop short of his victim; *majorities* never. Without souls or consciences, they would pursue their purposes and their victims to the bitter end. The founders of our system, well understanding this truth, attempted to frame a government of divided power, with such checks, balances, and limitations, as would effectually guard the weaker against the encroachment from the stronger, and forever prevent the concentration of power in any of its departments.

For all the ordinary ends and purposes of society, this has been achieved. The system is found to work admirably in practice. The three great departments of Government, the legislative executive, and judicial, have been kept distinct and independent. Neither House has infringed the rights and privileges of the other. Nor has the executive power been enlarged at the expense of the legislative or judicial.—All this granted—the great departments are in the posession of all the power bestowed on each by the Constitution—and further, that the States, in their reserved rights and powers intact: let me ask, of what benefit to public and private liberty becomes our beautiful theory of a Confederacy, with its checks and balances between State and Federal authority, the division of power between the different departments of each if, by a *combination of States*, all these departments of power, executive, legislative, and judicial, should pass into the hands of a majority, become united, and wielded in a line of policy hostile to the rights of the minority? Of what avail, I repeat the question, with this state of facts, are paper constitutions to the protection of the minority, however admirably they may be contrived, or stringently guarded without power is conceded, or negative aggressive legislation? Do not our systems of government, State and Federal, with their multiplied limitations upon power, demonstrate the aim of our fathers to have been to guard the rights of individuals and minorities against the tyranny of majorities? And will not this design be totally thwarted, and our constitutional Government be *essentially* changed, by a permanent *combination of a majority of the States* with strength sufficient to hold and control all the powers of Federal legislation? Most assuredly so. And especially is it true, when the cause and continuance of such *combination* spring from hatred and hostility to an institution peculiar to the minority. And it may be added, the more dangerous because of geographical distinction.

In this connection the reply may be given, that the proposition is an impossibility under our present form of government, because the Constitution positively prohibits a State "to enter into any agreement or compact against another State, and yet, through the agency of the Federal Government, a majority of the States may *effectually* combine, hold possession of all the departments, and with the facility of construction common to aggressors, torture the meaning, without altering a letter of the Constitution, so as to most grievously oppress the minority. Thus it will be seen how we may be oppressed and how easily the spirit of the original compact may be extinguished whilst its beautiful body remains. The next question is, will the dangerous *combination* be made? Are there any signs of such approaching madness?

Mr. Chairman, we all know the power and influence of party associations. Those who march under the same banner are always friends when an enemy is before them in the field; the stronger are the ties of union, and the warmer sympathies of friendship. After the battle, the common joy of victory, or commiseration over defeat, cements more closely the bonds of fellowship.—The day of the Shibboleth, with all its exciting associations in the past, will rally the clansmen long after the objects of combination have passed away. In this country numerous instances can be cited where political party feelings have proved superior to the ties of personal friendship, and party animosities have destroyed kindred and church relations. Notwithstanding the strength & stubbornness of this feeling, dividing and swaying the masses of our countrymen, controlling the operation of the Government from the beginning, who has not seen strong national parties go down under the tread of sectional columns—bonds stronger than steel dissolve in the fires of sectional strife?—But a few years ago the proud old Whig banner was triumphantly waving in a majority of the States, and the gallant leaders, with a patriotism as broad as the Union, commanded the love of their followers and the admiration of their opponents. They have passed away. The banner no longer floats upon the breeze. The voice of the multitude hailing it with loud acclaim is now hushed; no vestige remains. Not

"One rose of the wilderness left on its stalk,
To mark where a garden had been."

Sectionalism divided and conquered it. Such too was the fate of the American party. That organization, after a feeble attempt at nationality, even with the strong declaration for "the maintenance of these United States, as the paramount political good, or the primary object of patriotic desire," could not stem the waves of sectionalism. It passed as a shadow—fled away as a vision of the night. There was left but one great political association; whose professions and policy looked to the interests of the whole country—the last hope of the patriot. To its ranks were gathered the conservatives of all sections. Whigs and Americans, who sympathized with us in the conflict with sectionalism, to this national standard were rallied. The battle was fought; we won the victory. Hope revived for a peaceful and glorious future to our country. Confidence in the strength of the Government and perpetuity of our republican institutions was partially restored. How long to last? Ere the temporary fruits are gathered, a cloud comes over us—the shadows of death settle upon the path. The steps of the destroyer are heard within our borders, and the spirit of dissension has fastened upon our vitals. Shall the national Democracy fall a prey to sectional jealousy? Shall the glorious old party have upheld the honor of the country and main and maintained the principles of republican liberty, go down in the shock of battle? Let this disaster overtake us, let this evil day come and it will be followed by a long night of direful calamities. There will be left, I doubt not, in every northern State, patriotic men, devoted and true to the Constitution, many men who would willingly lay down their lives for the constitutional rights of the South; I believe. But, overshadowed and borne down by a sectional majority in every state, they would be powerless for good.

Now, sir, under this state of facts, with the causes which have brought it to pass, let me ask, what security will the minority States have against oppression? If party cords, however stubborn and strong, the cohesive iron bonds of common interest, the ties of kindred blood, and personal friendship; the sacred and holy links of brotherly love, hallowed by the strong memories of the glorious past; if these, if all these, cannot withstand the dissolving fires of sectional hate, I repeat the question, what security is there against oppression? Do you point me to the checks balances, and limitations of our federative system? to the constitutional declaration of rights, its definitions and prohibitions of power? These, sir, would snap asunder like the green withes wherein Samson was bound; "as a thread of tow is broken when it toucheth the fire." The history of *construction* could easily remove all these wholesome obstacles which fence the tyranny. They would bend to the *desires* of the majority, as the tall oaks to the sweeping tempest. The history of mankind, the world over, proves it. Collissions only can be avoided by effectual limitations to power. There must be a potent voice to say, "thus far shalt thou go, and no farther;" or else; 'the waves will roll not back.'' Hitherto our system of government has furnished that check, and our Constitution spoken that voice. Hitherto obedience followed the command, and the "proud waves were staid." Did the spirit of the old Union live, liberty would live, State rights and private rights would be sacred, shielded against even the stealthly and insidious power of construction. But, sir, once let all the departments of the Government pass into the hands of a combined majority section; and, whether the united powers would be used aggressively or not, the Constitution would immediately lose its vitality, the distinctive conservative feature of our system be destroyed, and the minority would become dependent upon the capricious will of the majority States.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Miscellaneous.

The Relations between England and France.

The Persia brings intelligence that the Emperor of the French has issued orders for his navy to be put on a war footing, while, on the other hand, the British government have directed their coast defences to be examined, and a large body of men to be concentrated at one of their newly made camps.—This hardly looks as though either nation felt perfectly satisfied that the mutual explanations of Lord Malmesbury and M. de Walewski had entirely and altogether buried the hatchet. The English, of course, need, even in times of piping peace, not to let their coast fortification fall into decay; they require men for India, and they may as well be trained to act in masses at home; the French navy will shortly be required to undertake the proposed expedition against Cochin China, and will require a navy for this, not to speak of other naval enterprise nearer home.—So that, on the whole, these several movements of the two nations can certainly be explained without necessarily expecting a war between England and France. But, considering everything, this peaceful explanation of the phenomena is hardly as plausible as another.

What passed at the interview of Stuttgart no one has ever known.—Recent events have revived the old inquiry—What passed on that occasion between the Emperor of the French and the Emperor of Russia? Was it a second meeting of Tilsit, at which the Emperors agreed upon a fresh partition of Europe into Empires of the West and the East, with Russia as the nucleus of the one, and France the heart of the other?

In how perilous a position the Emperor stands, every mail tells numerous stories. Think of that stifled groan—*Vive la Republique!*—which rose from the lips of two hundred thousand Frenchmen as Orsini's head fell into the basket! There is need of plenty of tried soldiers to keep down that mob, or there will very quickly be an end of the Empire. And how is the Emperor to keep well with the anti-British soldiery, if he insists on pretending that he plays the part of the humble, dependent, and submissive ally of England? On one side—a gulf—abandonment by the soldiery, and the fall of his dynasty; on the other—another gulf, war with England.—Apparently he must choose between them.

In the event of a war with England the chances are that at first success would rest with France. Her army is much larger and better disciplined than that of England; her capacity for throwing one or two hundred thousand men on the British shore, in the course of a few hours, by means of steam vessels, and hurrying them to London is undoubted; and if the manœuvre were undertaken vigorously and swiftly at the outbreak of a war, the immediate result would probably be successful.—Of course in course of time, it would be as impossible for a hundred thousand Frenchmen to maintain themselves in London, as it would be for a like number of Enlishmen to occupy Paris, or Frenchmen to hold New York; in course of time, the invaders would be ignominiously expelled. But this would be but the least part of the reprisals which England would forthwith undertake. She would at once proceed to organize and subsidize the republicans of France and Europe. The exiles who would hasten home to take part in a revolution, she would scatter a few millons of pounds sterling thoughout Paris, Rouen and Lyons, and the empire would be overthrown in six weeks.

Such is the inevitable prospect in the event of a war between France and England, and the only question is whether the pressure which the army and the agricultural classes are exercising against the *Emperor, in consequence* of his adherence to Great Britain and to the English alliance, is sufficiently powerful to make him perceive that the evils we have described, as certain to follow a rupture with England are after all less than those which he would have to encounter by retaining her friendship.—*N. Y. Herald.*

* * *

A farmer was asked why he did not subscribe for a newspaper. 'Because,' said he, when father died he left me a good many, and I have not read them through yet.'

Every vice and folly has a train of secret and necessary punishment. If we are lazy, we must expect to be poor; if intemperate, to be diseased; if luxurious to die prematurely.

* * *

CAPTURE OF CANTON.—A supplement to the London Gazette contains despatches from Major General Van Straubenzee, giving details of the capture of Canton. Four hundred and thirty guns were found in the city, and 300,000 pounds of power, 5,000 rockets, 2,000 blue lights, 3,000 stink pots and six tons of bullets. Fifteen thousand pounds of the powder were kept, and the rest destroyed.

* * *

For the Jacksonville Republican.

LIGHTS AND SHADES,

OR

Lineas Mirbel,

THE

Star of Montjoy.

BY ALABAMA.

[CONCLUDED.]

CHAPTER VI.

The interval had now elapsed and court was in session. Lineas unchained, led out by the Sheriff and seated before the court. Eager eyes were bent on him, many fancying they read guilt in his countenance. Witnesses were called up to give in their evidences. Dr. Mond, and Henry Ogle testified to what they had already told at the coroner's inquest; the other evidences were also strictly given. Albert Poe, Mr. Ira's clerk, was brought forward. He said Ira left his counting room the evening he was murdered, with five thousand dollars, which he carried up to his room at the Hotel for the purpose of exchanging for a check on the bank of Charleston, as he designed starting there in a few days.—That was taken, also a gold watch, with the initials of his name on it. The witnesses all having been throughly examined, the jury went out. Poor Lineas had no one to testify to the reverse of what had been given against him.—True his Lawyers, made some eloquent and touching speeches for him, but having no advantages on his side, they availed nothing. After a few moments' retirement, the jury returned with a verdict of guilty.

Lineas heard the verdict with all the composure of a martyr; no change of fear or sadness came over his manly brow. Serene placidness characterized every feature; and he seemed to meekly yield to his inevitable doom. When called upon by the Judge if he could show any just cause, why the sentence of death should not be passed upon him, for the murder of Charlie Ira he arose and calmly replied; I have nothing to say that can arrest the sentence of the court, or the execution of the law. I stand before you in the double character, of a murderer and robber.—My trial has been conducted with all the lenity that an incensed community and a violated law could be expected to exercise in bringing to condign punishment one, whom you all suppose to be the guilty perpetrator of a crime of the deepest dye. I agree with the court, and my assembled countrymen, that no punishment is too severe, to be inflicted on the guilty one. Yet, however strong the testimony against me, I call upon the court, and my God, together with this large and respectable assembly, who are crowding around to hear my final sentence, to bear witness to what I shall now say. I am as innocent of the murder for which I now stand condemned, as any man in this house.

Being the only son of a widowed mother, my mind was early directed to those principles of morality and religion taught by the church of which my mother was, and is a member, as also the humble convict, who now, for the last time, addresses you. Having devoted the few years of my life, to the study, and the practice of the law, and tried to discharge with punctuality, the social, moral, and religious duties, which my position in society demanded; as you will all bear me witness. I had arrived at that position, when nearly all my time was occupied, in preparing for the adjustment, my constantly accumulating business, at which I was earnestly engaged on the night of that fatal act, yes, doubly fatal in murdering by some foul demon an innocent man, as the evidence will bear me out in saying, for his money; and in a short time the legal murder of one equally innocent; I mean myself.

While deeply engaged in my studies, at about the hour of ten o'clock, my mind was suddenly arrested by footsteps, moving slowly and stealthily across the floor of the veranda, into which the door of my room opened, I arose and silently opened the door, and passed out a few paces, when I had become satisfied I was mistaken, and returned to my studies. I had been thus engaged a short time when my attention was again arrested, by a noise of one gasping for breath, in an adjoining room.—I again walked out, and as I reached the door of Ira's room, I espired a man walking off in the direction of Mr. Ira's store house; without difficulty I was satisfied, that he had left his room on business, and that there was nothing wrong.

Having my hand on the knob of the door, I had turned back to my room again, and in going, I saw by the light of the moon, the two witnesses, who testified, that they saw me going from Ira's room on that night. The blood that was detected on my floor, and wristband, was caused by my putting my hand, on the knob of his door, as you all recollect how bloody it was the morning after the murder.

But to me, the great mystery is, how my handkerchief was placed on the body of the dead man. To you, this is evidence, indubitable, of my guilt; to me it shows the depth of plot, laid by the true murderer, to criminate me, an innocent man. This is, indeed, a mystery to me, which time alone can solve.—But that time will come, when my innocence will be, as my guilt now is, the principal subject of conversation, by the old, the young; by the fireside, and in the street. And oh! my God! grant me, this petition, that my widowed mother and affianced bride, may live to hear this truth, proclaimed! I have done, and now await the sentence of the law."

The Judge said the position occupied by the convict at the Bar, and in all the relations of life, which he must say, was unsurpassed by any man in the State, previous to the period of the present charges, together, with convictions, which had, by the manner, and language of the prisoner, now for the first time taken possession of his mind, which might perhaps, be the fruits of sympathy, would preclude, or excuse him, from saying any thing farther than to read from the paper he held in his hand, the sentence of the court. The substance, of which was, "In two weeks from this day, Lineas Mirbel shall be publicly hanged, for the murder of Charlie Ira."

He was then conducted to jail, to await his execution. When he arose, at the order of the Sheriff, a few good, and intelligent men, were noticed by their tearful eyes, and saddened countenances as his manly form moved slowly through the crowd, to give expression to their sorrows, and their doubts. But a majority were running along with the current, and by their sarcastic remarks, & insulting epithets, would have at once convinced you, that the expected execution of a fellow mortal would be pleasant to the eye, and gratifying to the heart.

Alone in his dark cell, was Lineas Mirbel, a condemned criminal, to be publicly executed in two weeks. A few months ago, he stepped as proudly, and innocently, as the most adored of our race. Fame was gathering in heavy masses around his pathway. Wealth was rapidly filling his store. Prosperity and happiness played unmolested upon his threshhold. But oh, that night, that fatal night seemed to have proved his ruin. Let us visit another apartment. Though not so small, 'tis no less gloomy. On one couch lies the distracted mother, a groan of despair in every respiration. On another, the betrothed bride, weeping her young life away, praying to mercy to spare her another day's torments. The grief smitten Carrie bent affectionately over first the one, and then the other, exhorting them to look to God, for support, let go all earthly stays and solicit aid from that never failing source.

Several times Mrs. Mirbel went into the prison but her agonized heart could not brook the excruciating scenes: each time she was carried away insensible.—Pauline had never ventured on the painful errand.

The two weeks allowed Lineas to live passed away. Oh! the horrors, the horrors! of the condemned, who can paint them!

'Twas Thursday evening, never a clearer sky, or brighter sun, to give loveliness, and splendor to a receding day, than was displayed on that evening. Every day, Pauline had sought courage to visit Lineas. This was her last opportunity, that would ever offer.—Closely veiled, and supported by her father, she started to the prison.

"To morrow, said she, oh! to morrow, what a day! Shall I be compelled to brook it! The joy of my life; the object of my heart, led to the convict's scaffold. His pure and innocent life sacrificed. Oh! Jesus, why should I thus complain, when Thou who art, and ever was perfectly holy, took the bitter cup; was nailed to the cross, and died an ignominious death at the hand of thy accusers."

They reached the prison, the door was opened and Pauline stood face to face with Lineas. "Pauline!" he exclaimed, and extended his hand. She fell on his bosom, and wept aloud. He pressed her still closer to him. "To this faithful heart, let me clasp you, ere the rope is my guard. I love you, as man seldom loves. Never could a wretched man be called from earth at a more reluctant period. Just as life opens brightest, I must leave it; just as love so precious, beams upon me, I am torn away! I had almost despaired your visiting me in these chains; almost hoped you would save yourself this trial. But to think that thou, my jewel, my diadem, hast come to this loathsome spot, to take a last farewell, of one all stained by infamy. But Pauline, I know you will trust and believe me, when I tell you, I do not deserve this.—I die as I have lived, free from guilt and dishonor. Innocence is this moment running through my every vein. It may be, that some day the murderer will be detected, and my innocence published to the world." Pauline was sobbing so violently that her father became alarmed, and took her by the arm to lead her away. "Farewell, Pauline," he said, "we meet no more on earth. May heaven protect, and save you." She clung to him; again, and again she kissed his marble brow, but not a word could she utter.

"Go my own true love, my noble and dear Pauline; a name sweet to me even when my eyes shall have been veiled upon the scaffold, and the executioner ready to give the fatal knock. Around my soul you will linger to the moment of exit. To my heart you will be embraced, when death intercepts the last cord. Again adieu, a long farewell!" She would have fallen to the floor but for her father's arms that bore her away.

Poor Mrs. Mirbel, she was entirely insane could not go to bid adieu to poor Lineas. He asked, why she came not; when her situation was made known unto him, the briny tear stole down his sunken cheeks. "Tell her," said he, "to make the best of life she can; use it as preparatory to an admittance to a better world; where scenes like this will be felt and feared no more. Her christian admonitions, and faithful prayers, are anchors to my soul; to bear me through the agonies of death; after which my disembodied spirit will be wafted home to rest. Bid her cease to mourn and weep after life's struggles are over with me, for then I'll be free from pain and sorrow. God grant her grace to support her in all her afflictions."

He resigned himself as nearly as possible to die. His mother and Pauline seemed to be more to him than the pangs of death; he knew how they were suffering. Their wound would be incurable. When his mother visited the prison, excruciating agony marked on every feature, endless woe in every feature, 'twas a pelt to his brave heart, that but few, possessing the refined and delicate feelings that were his, could have withstood.

CHAPTER VII.

Friday morning as the darting rays of the rising sun shone through the iron bars of the prison, Lineas was made to reflect, that he would no more bear witness to the appearance of that great luminary, now lighting the world with its brightness. And while a portion of the millions of the inhabitants upon which it shone, welcome it with joyful emotions, filled with peace and happiness, another great portion, knew not if 'twas shining; their hearts so thickly, and heavily clouded, they recognized, nothing brilliant and sunny.

Pauline had passed the night pacing her room, and in bitter tears. She beheld the gradual expending of rosy morning. Some how, there seemed to be a settled calm in all nature, which had never been arrayed in more sweetness, loveliness, and glory. The majesty of the long chain of mountains in the east, with their tops gilded by the sun's golden rays, just peeping above them; while their native musicians, sing their cheerful requiums in lively strains; the flowers mingled their various perfumes, giving combined odor to the floating atmosphere, enhancing its mellow, and balmy breeze, already fraught with refreshing showers of fragrant dew, rising from its bed of sweet blossoms, as the warm sun called it forth to diffuse itself through nature. So beautiful and inviting was the scene, that she for a moment detained the fleeting thought, that heaven would not permit a life so congenial, with that glorious effulgence of beauty and sublimity, cut off in the spring time of its existence. But no sooner had her spirit become kindred to those blended objects, than they were dethroned by the rattling of vehicles in the streets, which struck the funeral knell to her heaving bosom. Wagons, carts, carriages, and buggies, began thus early to crowd the streets.

A stranger would have at once concluded a menagerie was to be exhibited, and the natives of the back woods were rushing in to see the "*Elephant*," by the great mass that were hurrying by, and the clamor of voices, and loud ha, haws, which echoed through the squares.

She saw the stage coming at an unusual speed. She at first thought the horses had taken fright, and were running beyond the control of the driver; but when she saw it evidently halt: ah, thought she, 'tis some heartless wretches desirous to witness the execution.—She sickened at this sad conviction.—Scarcely had it stopped, when she heard loud and shrill shout, saw men running in that direction, like something wonderful was to be displayed. She noticed men stepping out, one seemed to be closely guarded; directly the Sheriff was at his side, conducted him off towards the court house. What could this all mean? She gazed intently to solve, if possible, this strange problem. She heard screams down stairs, immediately she hurried thence, was met at the foot of the steps by Edwin. Her astonishment was in keeping with that of her parents' at seeing so unexpected a visitor. His wild looks, and trembling form did not surprise her, although, they betokened long and severe excitement. A notice from him, she could not win, for the men who were following him, speaking incoherently "How did you come to detect him?" Did you get the money?" "Have you the watch?" "And he confessed it to you?" "I wonder if the Governor will grant a repreave to Lineas?" "Do you reckon Faw will be hung?" "Will Lineas be acquitted?" "I guess he feels mightly proud!" All this was uttered by different voices, and at the same instant. Edwin could not reply to any of these, curious questions, so great was the confusion.

Mrs. Leslie, was going to and fro claping her hands exclaiming "Thank God! Thank God!" Pauline could no longer bear the intolerable suspense; she called to her father; "Tell me, oh, my father, what all this signifies! Dare I catch one glimmering beam of hope, [illegible] the *real* murderer is found?"

"Yes, yes, he is caught, he is caught, and in the power of the Sheriff," cried [illegible]

A shriek was all that was heard from Pauline, when she sank powerless on the floor.

Mrs. Mirbel could not be aroused to reason, or sense. The glorious news reached not her ear. Sympathising friends were watching around her pillow, to see her relieved from earthly sorrows. She knew not if 'twas day, nor whether it was night; neither did she know but her "darling Lineas," was bending over her, administering unto her wants. She was wholly insane; spoke not a word, nor opened her half closed eyes.

CHAPTER VIII.

In the mean time Faw, the real murder of Ira, had been carried before the magistrate who had hastily organized a court for the purpose of investigating the charge against the late prisoner, followed by the immense crowd, who had assembled for the purpose of witnessing the execution of Lineas Mirbel.

When notified he was charged with the murder of Ira, he at once plead guilty. He said, "the evening before the murder I stepped into the counting room of Mr. Ira, saw him and his clerk engaged in counting money, after which I saw Ira deposit the money in his pocket book, and place the book in the side pocket of his overcoat; and from that time, until the murder my mind was engaged in contriving a plan to at[illegible] money. It was but a short distance from where I was staying, to Ira's room. I resolved in my own mind, to prepare myself for the undertaking, and as soon as the town became quiet made an effort to rob him. I first went to the stage office, and bought a ticket, then crept along slyly through the open veranda, until I come opposite to the apartment of Lineas Mirbels there I discovered; by the light of the moon a pocket handkerchief, on which was written Lineas Mirbel, the idea immediately occured to me that the handkerchief, would, by leaving it on Ira, turn the suspicions of the people, towards Mirbel, at least for a while, and thus enable me to escape. About the time I had arranged this plan in my mind, I heard Mirbel open his door, and walk out as though he was looking for some person, but soon returned to his room and closed the door. All was now still, I softly walked up, and opened Ira's door, all was dark, and from the breathing of Ira, I knew him to be asleep.—With a slow, and easy pace, I soon arrived at the head of the bed, and gently running my hand under Ira's pillow, I felt and drew out the identical pocket book, which I had seen Ira have that evening. But drawing so large a package from under the pillow, let his head fall suddenly, which partly aroused him, seeing this and that any chance of escape was bad, I drew from my bossom, a dagger and sent it to his heart, as I supposed, for Ira was soon dead. I then drew from my pocket, the handkerchief, before described, and dipped it in his blood, and placed it on his body. I then left, carrying the pocket book in my left hand, and the bloody dagger in my right, with which I closed the door, and hurried a way. I had passed but a short distance, when I heard Mirbel's door again open, but with increased speed I hastened on. I turned to the right, through a private alley, to an old house, used by washer women, where I washed the blood from my hands, and threw the dagger under the floor. Having arrived in this place but a few hours before, I had no friends, to notify of my departure, and no business to settle. I left that night, bound for I knew not where. I stopped awhile in New Orleans, and then preceeded to Havanna. I soon learned that there was a young traveler there from the United States, who was waiting an opportunity to go to Europe. I hunted him up, and although he knew nothing of me, I recognised him to be Edwin Leslie of Montjoy. He was so frank so free, and generous, that we soon agreed to go to Europe together. This murder lay so heavily upon my feelings, that I determined to tell him all, which I did. He listened with eagerness to my story, until I had finished. But contrary to my expectations, he immediately commenced talking about our journey; said that he had been detained on the Island, too long already, and proposed that we should take passage that evening to New Orleans, then go to New York where we could take a speedy passage to Europe. I agreed, on conditions that he would take, my watch and money as his, and permit me to travel in disguise as his servant, he appeared well pleased at my suggestion, praised me for my skill, said that he was now not astonished at my escape from the officers of the law. In less than one hour, we were on our way to New Orleans, where we soon landed, and where as soon as I landed, I was landed in these chains, and hurried with a rapidity to me, before unknown, into the place where you now see me." Edwin Leslie was called who testified that he had related the particulars of the murder while in Havanna, and what he then said, agreed with what he had told the court.

While the court was engaged in hearing his confession, some gentlemen went and found the dagger where he said, he had put it. Nothing more was necessary, the evidence was conclusive, as to the guilt of Faw. He was sent to prison to await his trial.

While this investigation was going on at the court house, the people who had assembled to witness the execution of Lineas Mirbel, presented truly a strange spectacle. Some appeared to be highly gratified that the right man had been brought to justice.

Many were heard to declare, that they had never believed Mirbel guilty; and there were others equally convinced of his innocence, who were heard to express their regrets at the probable idea, of being disappointed in the anticipated pleasure of witnessing the execution, which they had traveled so far to see.

As the Sheriff left the court house, Mr. Leslie stept up to him, and after a short conversation, handed him a paper, which the sheriff carried in his hand. The whole of the public square, and the street in the direction of the jail, was a perfect sea of human beings; men, women, and children; *boys* and *negroes*. The throng was so dense, that the officers, were sometime in lodging the prisoner in jail, and in hurrying Lineas Mirbel out. He walked with a calm yet firm step. Mr. Leslie's carriage was standing at the prison door, tenanted by his daughter, Carrie May, and Mrs. Mirbel, into which he quickly stepped, and was driven off in a direction leading from town, in the midst of the shoutings and rejoicing of the people, who, by this time had all learned, that the Execution had commanded the Sheriff to release him.

Many were the thanks poured forth from pious hearts that night, to a throne of grace, for his wonderful interposition in behalf of injured innocence, & the fulfilment of his promise to the fatherless, and the widow.

Suffice to say Lineas Mirbel's few months of anguish and afflictions, to not only to himself, but his friends, but gave new polish to his character, and made the after prosperity, and happiness, shine forth with double brilliancy. Lineas and Pauline were soon married; and after a while Carrie May and Edwin Leslie.

Old Mrs. Mirbel lives with Pauline and Lineas, declares the latter period of her life is *her* halcyon days. Mr. Leslie and his wife known no difference between their love for their two daughters, Pauline and Carrie. Lineas and Edwin, are most excellent husbands, with their excelling wives.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

April 15, 1858.

☞We are authorized to announce **John W. Tatum, jr.,** as a candidate for County Superintendent of Free Public Schools for Calhoun County. Election first Monday of May next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Wm. M. Hames,** as a candidate for County Superintendent of Free Public Schools for Calhoun County.—Election first Monday of May next.

☞We are authorized to announce **John A. Fleming,** as a candidate for County Superintendent of Free Public Schools for Calhoun County.—Election first Monday of May next.

New Goods.—We invite especial attention to the advestisement in another column, of Messrs. Woodward & White, announcing their reception of new Spring & Summer Goods. The long and well established reputation of these gentlemen, as merchants of discrimination, taste and judgment, is a sufficient guarantee to the public that their goods have been carefully selected, are of good quality and fashionable style, and will be disposed of on terms as reasonable as can be afforded.

We advise all who may wish to purchase to give them a call, and examine their new stock of goods, with the assurance that they cannot fail to be suited and pleased.

Southern Commercial Convention.—In order to prevent misapprehension, as to the time and place of the next annual assemblage of this body, the Montgomery Advertiser of a late date, requests Southern papers generally to give the information that Montgomery is the place, and the *second* Monday of May next, the time for holding said convention. Governors of States, & authorities of cities, towns and counties are requested to appoint delegates.

Recent events in Congress, and the present condition of the Kansas question, will be apt to excite an interest in the proceedings of this convention, 'tho not political, greater than ever felt heretofore.

It has been suggested, that as many Editors will doubtless be present, the opportunity be improved to hold an Editorial convention. We heartily approve of the suggestion, and if present, will cordially co-operate in the proceedings.

Rome Southerner and Commercial Advertiser.—This sterling democratic sheet, which we have always considered decidedly the best paper in Western Georgia, has arisen Phoenix-like from its ashes, greatly improved. It will be remembered that the proprietors were among the sufferers by the late destructive fire in Rome.—The last number comes to us, printed on a new and beautiful type, and is indeed a large, beautiful and interesting sheet.

Overflowing of the Mississippi. Distressing accounts of overflows in the Mississippi are already reaching us. That river and many of its tributaries are reported to be higher than during the great flood of 1844. It is we think earlier in the season than the Mississippi usually overflows its banks, and as that river usually continues to rise until about the 15th of June, the prospect is indeed gloomy. The cotton crop in that very extensive and productive region it is feared will be almost totally destroyed this year.

The reader will find in other parts of this paper some of the details of this great calamity.

The Charleston Courier, has recently appeared in a new and beatiful dress, notwithstanding it was before one of the neatest papers in the whole Union, and no one would have thought it needed any improvement. The Courier has been published near *fifty-seven* years. It is published daily, tri-weekly and weekly, by A. S. Willington & Co. As a commercial paper, no labor or expense seems to have been spared to render it almost if not entirely unrivaled, as containing usually the greatest amount of the latest and most reliable commercial intelligence; and besides has in every number a great amount of the current news of the day. Politically it has always been regarded as a sound conservative paper, not prone to extremes on any question. Altogether, it is one of the most interesting and valuable papers in the Southern country, and well worthy the extensive patronage it receives.

☞The reader is referred to the prospectus in another column, of the Augusta Chronical & Sentinel. It is as stated, one of the largest papers in the Southern county, and one of the most interesting for commercial intelligence, current foreign and domestic news and miscellaneous articles.

Rome Courier.

The reader is referred to a notice of this paper in another column. The proprietors it seems are anxious to inaugurate the system of advance payments which now seems to be becoming almost universal. Liberal terms it will be seen are offered to those in arrears who will pay up and renew their subscriptions in advance.

THE LAST APPEAL.

We have about exhausted every argument in our power with those indebted to us for subscription, advertising, &c. and we are sorry to say as yet with little effect, and it would seem without reaching the class we intended. Nevertheless, we assure those who have promptly and generously responded to our call for help, of our sincere and heartfelt gratitude. There are, we hope many others, who intend to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by our approaching Circuit Court, to make settlement. At all events we have concluded to wait patiently, until that time; and then, there are many names on our list, which if not made more agreeable to our view, by the addition of some credit figures, will be stricken from our list, and we shall proceed to collect what is already due, in the best way we can.

Temperance in Tennessee.

The Chattanooga Gazette says that Billy Ross, a noted advocate of temperance, recently lectured in Newark, Knox county, Tennessee, and took the place by storm. Over two hundred joined the temperance society, & ninety signed a pledge never to permit liquor in their town, except for medical purposes. All the liquor in the place was bought and burned, and those who had been engaged in the traffic consented to abandon it.

It is stated that private letters have been received by the Persia, which predict a war between France and England in less than sixty days. The effect of the pamphlet recently issued in Paris, reviewing the events of the past six years, is represented to be operating as irritating, rather than soothing, the public mind. A war with England is thought to be the settled purpose of the Emperor.

Resources of the South.—Govenor Hammond, of South Carolina, in his late speech, gave the following glowing description of the resources of the South:

"The South, he said, has 856,000 sq. miles of Territory, an area as large as that covered by Great Britian, France, Austria, Prussia and Spain. The North, even after the admission of the two larg Territories of Kansas and Minnesota, will fall 100,000 square miles short of the South. This does not include the Territory lying west of the Rocky Mountains, which will never come into antagonism with the South. We have the best soil, the best climate, indispensable productions that cannot be grown elsewhere, a shore line of 3000 square miles, and so indented with bays and crowded with islands as to make the whole measurement 12,000 miles. Through the heart of our country runs the mighty Mississippi, into whose bosom are poured 36,000 miles of tributary streams. In the great valley it drains will be the seat of the world's empire, we have a population four times as large as that which conquered our Independence, and a thousand fold as strong. Upon our muster rolls we have a million of men. At any time the South can raise, equip and maintain in the field a larger force than any power on earth can send against her—men, too, brought up on horseback, with guns in their hands. The wealth of people is to be estimated by their surplus productions. All the enterprise of peace and war depend on what a nation is able to spend. The reports of the Secretary of Treasury show that the exports of the United States amounted last year to $279,000,000 exclusive of gold and foreign merchandize re-exported. Of this amount, the productions of the South are $185,000. In addition to this we sent to the North $85,000,000 of our staples, making our surplus productions worth $220,000,000, equal to 18 66 per head of our population, supposing it to be 12,000,000, a dividend which no nation on earth can show."

Poisoning.—A negro man (John) belonging to Rev. G. W. Charmichael, of this county, says the Huntsville Independent, was committed to jail a few days ago, charged with poisoning the family of Chas. Yarborough.

The grounds of the charge were these, as we hear them: Mr. Yarborough died last fall, under circumstances which led to the suspicion that he was poisoned.—Two other members of the family—Doc Yarborough and a negro girl—were taken sick at the same time, but lingered up to last week, when they both died. A negro woman, the family cook, was then taken up, and upon being questioned, and threatened with severe punishment, confessed that she had administered the poison—that her husband (John) had given her arsenic, and compelled her to put it in the victuals. Upon this confession, John was taken up, and is now in jail awaiting his trial at the next term of our Circuit Court.

From the Darlington S. C. Family Friend, March 24.

The Trial of Fifty-four Persons for Murder.

On last Wednesday, a scene, unparalled in the history of crominal jurisprudence, was witnessed in our court room. On that day fifty-four highly respectable citizens of our district, including grey haired old men as well as tender youths, were arraigned, charged with the murder of Caleb Freeman and Abe Windham. There were no indictments but by agreement and with the consent of the Court, they were tried together. The prisoners selected the following gentlemen, from among those presented, who constituted the jury, Hon. I D. Wilson, Foreman, Col. F. W. Cooper, W. H. Hearon, Dr. T. A. Dargan, Col. Samuel H. Wilds, Geo. I. W. McCall, Robert E. DuBose, Oliver C. Coggeshall, D. Sidney Law, W. C. Brunson Jas. L. McCall, Sr., and J. W. Lee.—Well might his Honor remark, as he did in his charges, that never before had he seen so intelligent a jury empanneled. Thus, did the prisoners declare their desire, to be tried by men whose feelings, could not influence them, unless their judgments were convinced.

On wednesday afternoon the State began to develop the case. We will not notice the testimony of the different witnesses, either for the prosecution, or defense, but will content ourself with stating, briefly, the circumstances of the case, as obtained from reliable uncontradicted testimony.

The grog-shop of Ack Windham, at which the fight took the place, was proved to have been a pest to the community; it was a retail establishment, miscalled by some a *grocery*, and negroes seem to have constituted his principles customers. Some of the sufferers from his nefarious traffic, not at all members of the Vigilant Society, had waited upon and requested him to desist from retailing and negro trading, telling him at the same time, that they could not would not endure it. He promised to do so. Shortly after this, however, perhaps on Monday before the Thursday on which the homicides were committed three barrels 'bald face,' were delivered at Cartersville for him. As soon as this was known, some of the citizens of his neighborhood assembled for the purpose of waiting on him and spilling the liquor.

This was on wednesday the 3d inst. Windham having been notified of their intentions, assembled his friends to defend *his rights*(?); the consequence was that the other party had to desist. By the next morning, however, the members of the different Vigilant Societies and others had assembled, to the number of seventy-five or eighty, many of whom were armed and proceeded to the shop. As upon the day before, they found the Windham family with some of their friends, prepared to defend the whiskey; they were well armed. The Vigilant party was under the command of Gen. Carter, and his orders, proved *to have been frequently repeated* within the hearing of the Windhams were, don't fire a gun unless you are struck; if assailed, defend yourselves."

Before the Vigilant party reached the shop, it was halted, and two of the gentlemen were sent to inform the Windhams of their intention. They expostulated in vain, and were called away by their friends, who seeing evidences of hostility on the side of the Windhams, called out to them to 'stand aside, for if the opposite party fired they would return it.' The vigilant approached the shop, which the party surrounded. A company, commanded by Capt. Giles Carter, being immediately in front of and facing the shop door before which the Windhams were standing. Others of the Vigilant party were nearer the house, and in a very few paces, of the door. While in this position Gen. Carter informed the Windham party that his intention was, "not to injure any of them, unless they began the attack; that his party had come to empty Ack Windham's whiskey, and they intened to do it." At this time, Ack Windham told his party to come away and let them have the whiskey, and he would law them. This they refused to do, swearing they would die rather than give it up.

While they were parleying thus, Caleb Freeman, whom it was proved had sworn to kill Giles Carter upon the first opportunity, stepped off from his company and exclaiming, "I see you Giles Carter, you are the first man I intend to kill," fired, the shot passing through his coat and striking Sam'l Robinson, wounding him severely; he endeavored to fire a second time, and while in the act of doing so, he was shot, and falling discharged his gun in the air. As soon as the first gun fired, Gen'l Carter gave the command, take them, men," and a rush was instantly made upon them; Mr. A. N. Stuckey grasped one of the Windhams around the body, and while holding him, Abe Windham rushed upon him from behind and plunged his knife into him twice, but before he could inflict a third blow, he received one with a gun or stick, from which he died. The Windhams were soon overpowered in the fight, not lasting, according to the testimony, over a minute.

Ack Windham was tied, and required to tell where the whiskey was, for, on opening the shop, it was found to be empty; he gave them his *crib* key, saying it was there; here was found a barrel with a few gallons in it, and this *he* said, all that remained of the three barrels hauled from Cartersville three days before. Where was the ballance?

The testimony closed on Friday afternoon, when the argument was commenced by Mr. Richardson, for the State, he was followed by Messrs. Spain and Inglis for the prisoners, when the Court adjourned. On Saturday morning the argument was resumed by Mr. J. A Dargan, followed by Col. Moses for the prisoners, who was succeeded by Solicitor McIver. The names of the several speakers, is sufficent proof of the great ability with which this great case was argued. The judge, having charged the jury, they retired to their room, about 3 o'clock P. M., from which they returned, after a short absence, having found, in both cases, a verdict of "Not Guilty."

Thus ended the most interesting case ever tried on the criminal side of the Court. From its commencement to its close, the Court room was densely crowded, within and without the bar.—Every place was occupied.

We acknowledge ourself highly gratified at the result; we believe it will have a salutary effect, not only in our community, but throughout the State.

Our statement, condensed as it is, is of course imperfect at the same, it is correct. We have only undertaken to give the main points in the case, as made by the testimony, and we think all, who heard the trial, will say we done so.

Flood in the Mississippi.

The Mississippi River has been as high as it was in the great flood of 1844. We copy from the Memphis Appeal an account of the inundation, losses, &c., caused by the overflow below that city.

The break which occured in the levee at the foot of the Island Sixty Six, of which we heard a day or two since, has resulted much more disastrously than was at first anticipated.—It is now believed to have been the work of design.

Our informant states that some days ago, having occasion to visit Carson's landing with his family, (his residence is some ten miles from the river,) to procure passage for a female relative upon some ascending boat, as far as Memphis, he found his return suddenly cut off and himself completely hemmed in, by the rapid influx of water, consequent upon the breakage of the levee above. In a short time the whole country for miles in extent was flooded. Large plantations, valued at fifty dollars per acre, were completely covered and nearly all the live stock swept away—all, in fact save the few who congregated upon little patches of raising ground here and there, of some few feet in extent.

In many places pivate dwellings furnished shelter and protection to "man and beast." As in cases of double tenements somewhat elevated, whites occupied one end of the building, negroes the other, while in the immediate porch cattle would be huddled as thick as they could stand. In very many instances, however, the houses themselves were deserted, the owners having been compelled to betake themselves to dugouts, boats and rafts, or whatever first came to hand.

The sufferings and distress of the inhabitance is described as having been severe in the extreme. Our informant states that up to the time he left fears were entertained that the levee would give way in other places below the first break, and all who could render any effective service were busily employed catching driftwood and piling it upon the levee, and using all other means in their power to raise it so as to curb the impetuous flood.

Our informant was detained at the landing two days before he could get a vote to send out a yawl for himself and family, and they finally had to take the Ignomar (bound for New Orleans) as far as Napoleon, where they waited for the Nebraska. Arrived at Napoleon, he found the citizens boating through the streets, that worthy burgh having also been inundated.

The damage done to the fertile country covered by this overflow cannot easily be estimated, as, in addition to the actual loss of property, the land is rendered totally unfit for tillage during the present season. Moreover, it is highly probable that this influx will cause the waters of the Yazoo to back up so as to flood that rich delta likewise. And if so, a material curtailment in the great staple, of which Mississippi is the chief producer, may be expected for the coming season.

The counties of Bolivar, Sunflower, Coahoma and Tunica, Miss, have suffered most by the freshet. On the Arkansas side some parts of the levees have given way, occasioning much suffering, but the destruction of property has not been so the other side.

The levee in Mississippi county, Mo., broken on Monday night, with a gap of fifteen feet, through which the water was pouring yesterday morning.

The Mississippi Still Rising.

The river continued to rise gradually yesterday, having come up something over three inches during the day, and is now within seventeen inches of extreme high-water mark. The high-water mark is stated to be the point at which the water rose in the great freshet of 1844. The mark made at that time is still preserved, and it is within seventeen inches of that point to which the water has now reached. If the swell continues, and fears are entertained on the subject, great damage will be done to the planters below in the overflow of their lands, destruction of fences, etc. We learn from the officers of the Daniel Boone, which arrived yesterday from Napoleon, that the water had broken through the levees in several places on the Mississippi side of the river, and was rapidly inundating the adjacent contry. One of these breaks was at a point nearly opposite Helena, and another near Island 65.—The levees on the Arkansas side, so far as we have heard, continue firm. The Boone reports the Arkansas river falling and White river as rising rapidly.

The Freshet in the Arkansas Streams. The Des Arc *Citizen* of Saturday says that White river is higher it has been since 1844, and that both upper White and Black rivers have overflowed their banks, and caused much destruction of property. The town of Jacksonport was entirely submerged, and the inhabitants were compelled to use skiffs to convey them from house to house. It thought that much stock must have perished in the lowlands.—*Memphis Bulletin, April 1.*

A Modern Deluge.—From one o'clock this morning to the present writing the windows of heaven have open in an unusually emphatic manner, and the deluge which descended was unprecedentedly deep and resistless.—Every street was converted into a canal, and without boats or carriages it was found imposiple to move from one portion of the city to another. Bridges and boxes were swept away like bubbles, and a work of purification was performed which a thousand scavengers would fail to accomplish in a week.—For some time to come pedestrians will complain no more of dust, nor washwoman of empty cisterns. Planters and market gardeners, too, will stop their clamorous prayers for rain, and the young cane, in grateful greenness, will acknowledge the providential visitation. And then the flowers, will they not bloom out afresh to serve as chaplets for the fair and loving, or as the prophets of a future spring—and the forest trees, green and glad will they spread out their leafy honors, and rejoice in their newly acquired bloom?—*N. O. Picayune.*

From the St. Louis Democrat.

ANOTHER GREAT CALAMITY!!!

Burning of Steamer Sultan.

From Twenty to Thirty Lives Lost!!

The community were shocked yesterday afternoon by the intelligence that another steamboat disaster had occurred but a few miles from our city, attended with a large loss of life. The steamboat Sultan is destroyed by fire, and a portion of the passengers and crew, probably not less than fifteen—perhaps as many as twenty-five or thirty—have lost their lives.

The boat here on Thursday night, bound for New Orleans, and was deeply laden; but she had only about fifteen passengers, and it was truly fortunate that the boat was not crowded with people, else the sacrifice of life would have been so immense as to stamp the disaster as one of the most harrowing that ever occurred. As it is, the suddenness of the disaster, the number of persons lost, and the awful manner of their death, must send a thrill of horror to the bosom of the most careless who hear it.

When five miles above Saint Genevieve, early yesterday morning, the boat was discovered to be on fire, and those who first observed that such was the case, employed themselves in alarming those who were still asleep, and in adopting measures for their own safety and that of their friends or relatives.—As soon as possible after the flames were discovered, the boat was rounded to, and made towards the shore, and was fastened to a fallen tree. The current, however, being powerful, carried the boat into the stream, together with the tree to which she was attached by her line, before any one could escape. Some jumped overboard, a portion of whom were drowned, while others, who clung to the stage planks or pieces of furnitutre, were saved. The following is the only statement we could procure yesterday from any one who was on board:

STATEMENT OF THE PORTER.

Gerge Howard, (colored) porter, who was the only one of the Sultan's crew that arrived on the Great West, makes the following statement: "I was in the hall very early in the morning, and was thinking to proceed to do some scrubbing, when the watchman came up stairs and into the hall, and sat down by the stove. I requested him to move, so that I could attend to my task, but he paid no attention, and by-and-by the engineer came in, and seeing the watchman there, when he should have been either above or below the cabin.—He asked him very angrily why he hadn't his lamps lighted, and requested him to go about it at once. Instead of sitting where he was, he obeyed by leaving at once and going down stairs. Shortly after this, I observed a remarkable flitting kind of light through the stained glass in the rear of the cabin, which at once roused my curiosity although I did not suspect anything wrong, and I proceeded through the ladies' cabin, and opened the door, but I had to retreat instantly after, however shutting it, a blaze of fire having rushed in and almost scorched and blinded me.

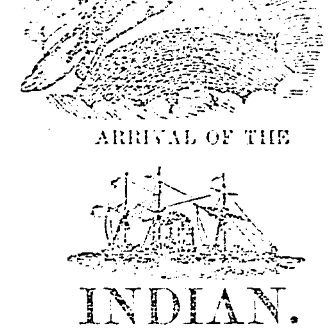
I sprang through the ladies' and gentlemen's cabins, shouting fire, fire! and I saw the ladies, of whom there were six or seven as passengers appearing *from their rooms, and rushing* hurriedly towards the forward part of the boat and I shoved some of them forward.—When I passed through the hall, the clerk Mr. Moore, was in the office, apparently getting the money from the safe. The chambermaid, Delany, I assisted through the hall, and down the stairs, and I would not allow her to put on her shoes, time being so precious. I went down stairs and staid a few moments, then went up again, a number of men were shoving a stage plank overboard. I got on to one, and dragged two ladies also upon it, one of them having a child clasped in her arms.—Their names I do not know, but they are now safe. We floated down some distance, and a skiff made for us, into which the ladies and child went, and I kept on, knowing that I could easily get ashore from the plank.

The engineer I was told, jumped overboard, with a table in his hands.—When I was in the water, behind the burning boat; I saw two ladies and the chambermaid, Delany, borne by the current, towards the wheel, and they were undoubtedly lost. The captain and mate floated off together on a plank."

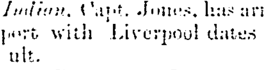
The number of persons supposed to have been on the boat at the time of the disaster, was about sixty eight.

Telegraphic.

Latest News by Telegraph.



ARRIVAL OF THE



INDIAN.

Portland, Me., April 5.—The steamship *Indian*, Capt. Jones, has arrived at this port with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult.

General News.

The U. S. Frigate *Niagara* reached Plymouth on the 23d, The *Agamemnon* was taking in the Submarine Cable.

Pellissier had been appointed Minister of France to London, in the place of Persigny, recently resigned.

Later advices from China state that the blockade of Canton was raised on the 18th of February. The Americans and Russians had joined in the English and French demands on China. Governor Yeh was at Hong Kong, bound to Calcutta.

Commercial News.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—All qualities Cotton had advanced from ⅛ to ¼d. ℔ lb., but the *America's* news checked the buoyancy of the market.—The sales for the three days comprise 28,000 bales; of which speculators took 3000 and exporters 1000 bales, leaving 24,000 bales of all descriptions to the trade. The market closed quiet and steady. On wednesday afternoon Cotton showed a declining tendency, with sales for the day of 7000 bales.

Congressional,

Washington, April 5.—The Senate to-day, passed Mr. Brown's Police Bill for the city of Washington.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Army Increase Bill, providing for three instead of five new regiments. The Washington Police Bill was postponed till after the deficiency Bill should disposed of. The Deficiency Bill was then resumed.

Movements of Santa Anna.

New York, April 5.—The Advices received at this city from St. Thomas, say that Gen. Santa Anna had arrived there, bound to Mexico *via* Havana.

Inundation on the Mississippi.

New Orleans, April 3.—Telegraphic despatches from Vicksburg state that the levees on the Mississippi River have given way, and that the country is submerged. The river towns of Napoleon and Prentiss are inundated.

COTTON ADVANCED.

TRADE IN MANCHESTER FAVORABLE

CONSOLS 97½

New York, April 5th, '58.

The Steamship Indian arrived at Portland to day, with three day's later news from Liverpool.

Sales of cotton for the three days, 28,000 bales. Speculators took 3,000 and Exporters 1,000 bales.

The Market advanced ⅛ to ¼c., and closed quiet and steady. Manchester trade favyrable.

Consols 67½.

New York, April 9th 1859.

The steamship *America* arrived at Halifax to day with three days later news from Liverpool.

Sales of Cotton for the week amounted to 65,000 bales. Market opened with an advance of ⅛ farthing, but advance partially lost, and closed quiet Middling Mobile 6⅞. Uplands 6 11-16. Machester unfavorable.

From Utah.

New York, April 5.—Advices from Utah state that the army is in good health and spirits, and would probably commence their march for Salt Lake about the 20, of May. Several hundreds recruits had arrivee at Fort Leavenworth. Preparations were being made latter place to reinforcements to the army.

Col. Hoffman's command had been met four hundred miles from Fort Leavenworth. Johnson's provisions would not last longer than May, but there were at Fort Leavenworth four months' supplies for 3,000 men, and a train was to be dispatched from that point to Fort Scott immediately.

Congressional and Washington News.

Washington, April 7.—In the Senate to day, the bill for the admission of Minnessota as a State, was passed by a vote of forty-eight in favor of bill to three in opposition to it.

In the House the deficiency bill was discussed.

In well informed circles doubts are entertained as to be probability of the passage of the deficiency bill.

The Kansas bill will be taken up to-morrow.

On Tuesday occurred in the Senate an unpleasant misunderstanding between Senators Fitch, of Indiana, and Douglas, of Illinois, and some of the northern papers state that Senator Iverson, of Georgia, was one of the parties. Senator Iverson was *not* engaged in it.

Washington, April 9.

Col. Benton is said to be dying.

Assault on the Secretary of the Interior.

Washing, April 8.

A man by the name of Besaucan, formerly of New Orlans, and supposed to be temporarily insane, made an effort to day to shoot the Hon Jacob Thompson, the Secretary of the Interior Department. The Secretary grappled him and threw him violently on the floor, and in the fracas Besaucan had one of his shoulders dislocated.

Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.—Those Diseases which are termed periodic and which are at this day a standing reproach to the family of medicine, can be easily allayed and finally cured by alternate doses of Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. Sold by the proprietor, at his office in the Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, and his agent.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

730 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

33 ST. FRANCIS STEET, MOBILE.

☞ No applications for Agencies need be made, except by persons of integrity, reliability, and having excellent facilities for doing business. They must be addressed to Grover & Baker S. M. Co., 495 Broadway, New York. mar. 4, '58.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

WOODWARD & WHITE

Are receiving their usual supply of **Spring & Summer GOODS,** which they offer on favorable terms for CASH, or on time, to prompt paying purchasers.

Factory Thread can be had of them for CASH.

Jacksonville, Ala., April 15,1858.–6t.

POSTPONED

Trustee's sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed in Trust, made by Samuel P. Hudson, on the 14th day of April, 1855, to secure Wiley, Banks & Co.—which is recorded in the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, in Book L, pages 163, 164 and 165, I will, as Trustee, named in said Deed, proceed to sell

On Monday the 15th day of May next,

before the Court House door in Jacksonville, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property conveyed by said Deed, viz: ***Store House & Lot No. 62***, in the original plan of the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama; and also the **Dwelling and Lots** now occupied by said Hudson, known as Lots Nos. 18, 19, and 20—also, Lots Nos. 15, 16, 17 & 22, in the new plan of the Town of Jacksonville—and will convey to the purchaser all such titles as are vested in me as Trustee in said Deed.

JAMES A. McCAMPBELL,
Trustee.

April 15, 1858.—5t.

State of Alabama,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala, Special Term, April 13, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Daniel Hinds, Administrator of the Estate of A. M. Hinds, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the Court that Saturday the 8th day of May next be set for examining stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be holden at the court-house of said county, on said Saturday the 8th day of May next, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of the Court of Probate, at Office this 13th day of April, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge
April 15, 1858.—3t. of Probate.

POSTPONED

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me as Trustee, by Samuel P. [illegible]son, on the 19th day of April, 1855, to secure Wm. Dothard, and [illegible] Sloan, which said Deed of Trust was filed for record on the 21st April 1855, and recorded on 2d day of May 1855, in Book L, pa[illegible] and 172, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala.,

On Monday the 17th day of May, 185[illegible]

The following described Real Estate, embraced in said Deed, to-wit: The west half of the south west fourth, and the west half of the north west fo[illegible] of Section 24, Township 14, Ran[illegible] —also the south east fourth o[illegible] west fourth and north west fo[illegible] north east fourth, and north [illegible] east half of north west fourth—a[illegible] east half of north west fourth of north-west fourth, all in Section 25, Township 14, Range 8 east—also about 12 acres of the south east end of the south half of section 14, Township 14, Range 8.

Such title only will be conveyed the purchaser as is vested in me said Deed of Trust.

J. A. McCAMPBELL,
April 15, 1858.—5t. Trustee

THE WEEKLY

CHRONICLE & SENTINEL,

PUBLISHED AT AUGUSTA, GEO.,

IS THE

LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER

THREE TO FIVE TIMES

As much reading matter as is contained in the ordinary weekly Papers of the South, consisting of

INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
&c. &c. &c

The Weekly Chronicle and Sentinel, devoted to POLITICS, NEWS, and Miscellaneous Intelligence, is issued every Wednesday morning, contains the LATEST NEWS received by Mail and Telegraph up to Twelve o'clock Tuesday night, and is mailed to subscribers by the earliest trains from this city, at

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
TRI-WEEKLY PAPER, $4.
DAILY PAPER, $7.
IN ADVANCE.

Letters should be addressed to

W. S. JONES,
Augusta, Geo.

☞Specimen copies sent free when desired.

Gift Enterprise!!

$500! $500!

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN

Will be given to the patrons of the Rome Courier & Southern Statesman, on Saturday, the 12th day of June next.

TICKETS GIVEN AWAY & PRIZES TOO.

1	*Chance to Draw*			$100 00
5	*Chances to Draw*			20 00
10	"	"	"	10 00
40	"	"	"	5 00

In order to collect our dues on subscription and to inaugurate the pre-paying system we propose to make the following bountiful bestowment of Gifts upon those who will promptly give "indemnity for the past and security for the future." There is no deception or humbuggery in the proposition we make. It is no lottery scheme but a bona fide donation to our subscribers, and if they will, as we hope, generally accept it, it will be a matter of economy to both parties.

GIFTS.

40 Gifts of $5 each, are		$200
10 " " 10 "		100
5 " 20 "		100
1 Gift of 100 "		100
56 Gifts,	Total amount,	$500

☞The following gentlemen, whose sterling worth and unquestioned integrity is well known throughout the Cherokee country, have consented to superintend the distribution:

Col. W. S. Cothran,
Col. A. M. Sloon,
Col. D. R. Mitchell.

PLAN.

Numbers 1, 2, 3, &c., up to the number of subscribers to the paper will be put in a covered box. These will be counted by the above named *Managers*, who will superintend the drawing.—These numbers will be drawn out one at a time. The holder of the Ticket corresponding to the No. on the 5th one drawn out, will receive a Five Dollar Gold piece, the person having the ticket corresponding with the number on the tenth one drawn, will also receive a five dollar piece the 15th another, and so on—every fifth number drawn being a prize until the two hundredth is drawn. The holder of the ticket corresponding to the 210th number drawn will receive a Ten Dollar Gold piece, then every 10th being a gift of ten dollars until the 300th is drawn. In the same manner the 320th will be a gift of a 20 dollar gold piece and every 20th to the 400th,—and the holder of the ticket corresponding to the 500th number drawn will receive 100 dollars in gold.

Tickets in the distribution will be given to all subscribers who will pay past dues and for one year in advance. Those in arrears, if they pay up before the 12th of June, will only be charged two dollars a year with interest from the beginning of each year.

New subscribers will receive the paper one year and a ticket in the distribution for two dollars.

Receipts for the Money and Tickets in the drawing will be sent by return mail.

Address

"COURIER OFFICE,"
Rome Ga.,

April 15 1858.

State of Alabama, *St. Clair Co.*

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1858, granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala. on the estate of John Dollar, late of Tuscaloosa county, deceased: all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same within eighteen months, or they will be barred—this 10th day of April, A. D. 1858.

Apl. 15, '58. ELIJAH J. DOLLAR, Adm.

Committed

TO the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 1st day of April, 1858, a negro man who calls his name HENRY, who is about five feet ten inches high, weighs about 165 or 170 pounds, and is about 23 years of age. He has a small scar, scarcely discernable, on his upper lip. He says he belongs to a man named Kilhart or Dekilhart Foster, living in Magnolia near Mobile, and that he was hired to John King, who owned a Brickyard on the Shell road near Mobile.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of, as directed by the statute in such cases made and provided.

JAMES B. FARMER, Sh'ff C. C.
April 8, 1858.—tf.

LECTION NOTICE.

ool Trustees of Calhoun County,

by virtue of an act of the gene-
ly of the State of Alabama, to
re efficient the system of Public
n the State of Alabama, approv-
h day of February. A. D. 1856,
n is hereby ordered to be open-
ld on the 2d monday in May
he different Townships in said
Calhoun at the respective pla-
specified, for the purpose of
School Trustees in each
wnship, and the following
ppointed inspectors of Said
they are hereby required to
at & manage Said Election in
ve Townships, & report the
ccordingly.
S. Wilson, A. B. Self &
Election held at B. S.
, Willis Wood-
—Election held
Daniel Hinds &
Election held in
J Elston, J F Davis & S
ion held at Shufords Store.
on Smyth, Elijah Teague
ell—Election held at Sugar
nd.
d Dodson, John W
d—Election held at
nes, Daniel Walker
—Election held at
ewis, Aaron Green
Election held at Aa-
le Patten Brothers
g—Election held at Polk-
C McAuley, Mathew Allen
Findley—Election held at John
School House.
Alfred Wightt. G W Humphries
Loyd—Election at G W Hum-
House.
—Elijah Kerr, James Lea and
son—Election held in White
—J H Hubbard, J R Cole and
Thompson—Election held at
ompsons House.
—James Baker, Stephen Clay-
Irvin Owen—Election held at
es old Store place.
—W R Brown, James M Owens
W Wigganton—Election at Rob-
otts House.
—Jacob M Ford, John M Crook
alker—Election held at Philipps
—A Adams, G W Mathews and
yly—Election held at the Court
in Jacksonville.
—John U Whiteside C B Scisson
atson—Election at Rabbit Town
Roads.
10—Orswell Griffin, James R
and Joseph McRobetrs—Election
ph McRoberts House.
—Joshua Roberts, Jesse Graham
B Furguson—Election held at
ons Schools House.
12—Martin Dobbs, A D Chandler
James Graham—Election held at
Barker House.
6—Thos R Mangham, Charles
s and W H Smith—Election held
Manghams House.
—H L Pettis, John Vessels and
Griffin—held at Mt. Polk.
—J W Tatum, F Boozer, W Page,
held at J W Tatums House.
—J B Prater, Levi Weaver, G W
Election as Edward Allens House
—John T Grimes, O P Anderson
am Boozer—Election held at Hi-
sons House,
12—W W McCarv, John Beasly
Alexander—Election at J Wheel-
place.
—Isaac P Morangne W Miner
a Weems—Election held as S W
s House.
7—G B McGlathrey, John G
and James Wessons—Election
Means Store place.
R 8—W V Griffith, James Chand-
Spyvy Cannon—Election held
y Cannons.
R 6—Jesse Veach, James Prater
F Roberson, Election held at Jas.
s House.
—Saml C Kelley, R Moore and J
ham—Election held at Ladiga.
under my hand this 13th day of
58.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

15th 1858.

ECTION NOTICE.

election is hereby ordered to be o-
ned and holden on the first Mon-
May next, in each election precinct
County, Ala. at the respective
voting therein for the purpose of
a County School Superintendent
county: and the following persons
inted inspectors of their respect-
ion precincts, to-wit:
1—W C Laird, H F Vernon and
C Elston.
2—J C McAuley, W F Bush and
in Woodruff.
3—John Roberts, Lindsay Wea-
and A J Bolinger.
4—Willis Woodruff, John W Eas-
and B S Wilson.
5—Noah Goode, A Downing and
Weatherly.
6—T R Mangham, John Dodd &
n W Fullenwider.
7—D A Andress, A H Colvin and
Dickinson.
New Bethel—J E Hughey, Caleb
rton and N Page.
9 Cross Plains—J C Baird, N Fer-
son and J T A Hughes.
9 at Ladiga—E Benson, B Prich-
and W Stewart.
1—John H. Barton, James M. An
ws and J. L. Whiteside.
11—Elijah Keer, J B Hayes & Jo-
Siner.
12—John Yoe, John F Davis & Se-
Elston.
13—Daniel Hinds, James M Jones &
rge Mattison
14—Jesse Landers, W M Bell &
vid A Wright.
15—Fredrick Voughan, Abner Coffey
Wm Barker.
16—John J Pollard, John E Kemp
James M Owens.
17—Stephen Clayton, John L Der-
h & Irvin Owen;
18—Wm King, Martin Dobbs &
ert T Ezell.
19—Wm Howell, Joshua Roberts &
vin Steed.
20—John S Burden, Wm. Wood &
n Burden.
21—Peter Acker, Noah Lawrence &
S. Miller.
Constables are the returning officers of
spective Election Precints.

J. B. FARMER.
Sheriff.

Executor's Notice.

ers Testamentary upon the Estate Appling late of St. Clair County deceased were on the 24th day of A. D. 1858 granted to the under- by the Probate Court of Said Coun- Notice is hereby given to all persons claims against Said Estate to pre- them legally authenticated within the rescribed by law or they will be bar This 30th day of March A. D. 1858

LARKIN COKER Ex'r.

il 8 1858.

We Want to Buy

LARD,
WHEAT, CORN MEAL,
BACON, FLOUR,
UTTER, PEAS,
S, &c., &c.

ich will pay, either Groceries or t the currant market price.

ch 25 RILEY & AIKMAN.

C. C. PORTER

esident Surgeon Dentist;
Jacksonville, Ala.

HOUSE & LOT
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating term, his House and Lot in the Town of White Plains Ala. The lot contains over half an acre, lying on the main street; has on it a dwelling house, a good Sadler Shop, and other buildings. If desired the Sadlery tools will also be sold and a quantity of household and kitchen Furniture.

J. J. CAREY.

April 1, 1858.—2m

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, Special Term, March 26, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Joshua R. Walker, Executor of the last will and testament of John Walker, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, representing that his Testator, died, seized and possessed in fee of the following described lands, to-wit:—The south half of the north east quarter of Section thirty-five, in township thirteen of range seven; and the north east quarter of the south east quarter of section thirty-five, in township thirteen and range seven—the east half of the south west quarter of section 36, township 13, range 7—and twenty acres adjoining thereto, all in township 13, & range 7, east in the Coosa Land District, and in Calhoun County, Alabama; and that it is necessary said lands be sold, for a more equal, fair and beneficial division amongst the heirs and legatees of said estate. Alledging that the same cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided amongst said heirs, without a sale thereof. He further represents, that the heirs and legatees of said estate are, Joshua R. Walker, Martha Palmer, wife of John B. Palmer, who reside in Calhoun County, Alabama; Green L. Walker who resides in Lawrence County, Ala.; Elizabeth Davis, wife of Wm. Davis, and Caroline Smith, wife of Carter Smith, who resides in Franklin County, Ala., Mahulda Moreland, an infant daughter of Polly Moreland & Frank Moreland, who reside in Calhoun county, Ala.; Mahala Carmichael, wife of Hugh Carmichael, who resides in Troup County, Georgia; Sarah Harper, wife of Thomas Harper, who resides in Bradley County, Arkansas, Jane Weatherly, wife of Rush Weatherly who resides in Texas; Archileas Ferguson, William Ferguson and ——— Ferguson, a minor, daughter of Catharine Ferguson and Austin Ferguson, who reside in Arkansas. Said parties are all over twenty-one years of age, except the minor daughter of Catharine and Austin Ferguson, and Mahulda Moreland.

It is ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 11th day of May next be set for the hearing and determining upon said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, for forty days prior to said day; and that citations issue to all the heirs of said estate who reside in the State of Alabama, as a notice to the aforesaid heirs as well as all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House of said County on said 11th day of May next, 1858, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 26th day of March, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of
April 1, 1858—6w. Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA. }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, Special Term March, 26th A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Joshua R. Walker Executor of the last will and testament of John Walker, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, praying an order of court, authorizing him to sell the Slaves belonging to said Estate, for division amongst the heirs of said estate, consisting of the following slaves, to-wit: Matilda, a woman aged about forty years, and her two children (boys,) named Allen and Bill; Malinda, a woman, aged about 17 years and her child, a boy named Nicholas; and Ester, a woman, aged about 30 years, and her child, a boy named John, in all seven in number. He further represents that it is necessary that said Negro slaves be sold for a more equal, fair and beneficial division amongst the heirs and legatees of said Estate. Alledging that the same cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided amongst said heirs without a sale thereof. He further represents that the heirs and legatees of said estate are Joshua R. Warker, and Martha Palmer, wife of John B. Palmer, who reside in Calhoun county, Ala., Green L. Walker, who resides in Lawrence county, Alabama, Elizabeth Davis, wife of Wm. Davis, and Caroline Smith, wife of Carter Smith, who resides in Franklin county, Ala., Mahulda Moreland, an infant daughter of Polly Moreland and Frank Moreland, who reside in Calhoun county, Ala., Mahala Carmichael, wife of Hugh Carmichael, who resides in Troup county, Georgia, Sarah Harper, wife of Thomas Harper, who resides in Bradley county, Arkansas, Jane Weatherly, wife of Rush Weatherly, who resides in Texas, Archileas Ferguson, William Ferguson and ——— Ferguson, a minor, daughter of Catharine Ferguson and Austin Ferguson, who resides in Arkansas. Said parties are all over twenty-one years of age, except the minor daughter of Catharine and Austin Ferguson and Mahulda Moreland.

It is ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 11th day of May next be set for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for forty days prior to said day, and that citations issue to all the heirs of said estate who reside in the State of Alabama, as a notice to the aforesaid heirs, as well as all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court House of said county, on said 11th day of May next, 1858, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 26th day of March A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of
April 1, 1858.—6w. Probate.

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office.

VALUABLE
Choccolocco Valley Land
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms, his extensive and valuable Tract of Land, containing 1820 acres; about 4 or 500 acres cleard, and in cultivation with at least 1000 acres of well timbered tillable land; yet to clear; and so situated that it might be divided into 4 or 5 settlements, with sufficient timber convenient to each.—The tract is well watered, and corners within a quarter of a mile of Choccolocco Creek, it is situated 4 miles from Oxford and the Selma Rail Road; and well improved with dwelling house, Barns, Ginhouse &c.

The soil is first quality of Choccolocco valley land, and the improved portion has a good apple and peach orchard. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

H. H. ALLEN.

Ail 1, '58.—tf.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The undersigned has received a Circular from the Comptroller of Public Accounts, calling his attention to the fact, that the last Legislature, in granting extension of time for the payment of taxes, did so, upon the express condition that Tax Collectors should complete their payments of taxes due for the year 1857, by the first day of May next. He is also informed by the Comptroller, that the necessities of the Treasury, to meet obligations due before the 1st of June, are such, that Tax Collectors are required to pay up fully before the first of May. In view of this peremptory order from head quarters, allowing him no discretion or further time, he hereby gives notice to all who have not paid their tax for 1857, that they must pay up before the **29th of April 1858**, or the amounts due will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, without a single exception.

JAMES MEHARG,
Tax Collector of Calhoun County.

April 1, 1858.—3t.

Medical Notice.

DR. F. M. ALLEN,

HAVING permanently located himself in Alexandria, Al. respectfully *tenders his professional services* to the citizens of that place and vicinity.

He may usually be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

March 11, 1858.—6m.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, April 7th, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came A. J. Slayton and Washington Williams, Administrators with the will annexed of the Estate of Arthur Slayton, deceased, and filed their account & vouchers for a final settement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Saturday the 8th day of May next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers & making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive week, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said Saturday the 8th day of May next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 7th day of April, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 8, 1858.

POSTPONED
SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two orders of sale, one in favor of Hoke & Brother and one in favor of Hoke & Abernathy, and also two executions in favor of same, and all against Amos T. Laird, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the first *Monday* in May next, 1858, the following property, to-wit: one negro girl Susan, about 25 years old, and her four children, Tom about 7 years old, Henry about 4 years old, Mary and Jack, also one negro girl Nancy about 5 years old and Emeline about four years old; levied on as the property of A. T. Laid, to satisfy said orders of sale.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

April, 8, 1858.—td.

POSTPONED
SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa in favor of McCreese & Terris and against M. P. Henderson, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the first Monday in May next: 1858, the following lands, to-wit:

The west half of south east fourth of section 11—the north east fourth of south west fourth of section 11—the north west fourth of north east fourth of section 14, all in township 13 range 8—levied on as the property of M. P. Henderson to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.

April 8, 1858.—td.

BAPTIST MALE ACADEMY,
OF TEN ISLANDS ASSOCIATION.
Jacksonville, ALA.

THE Trustees appointed by the above association respectfully announce to the public that they haue engaged the services of Mr. W. *M.* Howell for the remainder of the present session who comes highly recommended by the President and Professors of the Union College Tennesse for his moral worth and literary attainmdnts. He is qualified to prepare young men to enter colleges or to commence the learned professions and the trustees wish it to be particularly understood that *Mr* Howell is a southern raised man—and they earnestly solicit a liberal patronage from the friends of the institution—and those who have children and wards to educate.

Terms Tuition.

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Mental Arithmetic. : : : : : :	$8 00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic. : : : : : : : : :	12 50
Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Logic, Rhetoric, &c. : : : : : :	15 00
Languages and Mathematics. : : :	20 00

Good boarding can be had in private families at about eight dollars per month.

E. T. READ, Secr'y

April 8, 1858.

Grand Raffle.
SOMETHING NEW.

2000 Chances at $5 per Chance.

To be drawn at Macon, Ga. April 20th, 1858, under the sworn superintendence of E. C Bulkley and Jos. Waterman, Esqs., by ANDERSON & SON, *Managers.*

JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY
LOTTERY.
By Authority of the State of Georgia.

1 Negro Man, very likely.				$1,250
1 Prze in Gold,				750
1 Piano, Pearl Keys, 7 1-4 Octave,				500
2 Prizes in Gold, each of				250
5	"	"	"	200
10	"	"	"	100
20	"	"	"	50
50	"	"	"	25
100	"	"	"	10

Two thousand numbers will be placed in a Wheel, from No. 1 to 2000 and two hundred numbers drawn out. The No. 2, and so on until the 200 prizes are drawn. If the party drawing the Negro or the piano, prefers, he can get the money, less 15 per cent.

Checks on New York remitted for prizes, if preferred instead of Gold. Bank notes of sound Banks taken at par. The result of the drawing will be sent to purchasers on the day of the Drawing. Registered letters at our risk Address orders to

ANDERSON & SON, *Managers*,
Macon or Savannah, Ga.

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

UP TOWN
PROVISSION STORE,
Broad Street. Rome, Ga.
RILEY & AIKMAN

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Rome, that they have just opened a PROVISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Baker & Regers, where they intend to keep everything in the Grocery and Provision line. They solicit a share of public patronage.

J. T. RILEY,
March 25, 1857 T. C. AIKMAN.

NEW ROUTE TO THE SOUTH-WEST.

Memphis & Charleston R. R. completed!

Connecting Chattanooga, Tenn. Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., and all North-Eastern Cities, with *Memphis* Tenn.

☞ The last connecting *Link* of Rail Road between New York and the *Mississippi* River! ☜

This Road is now completed, and opened for the regular transportation of Passengers and Freight, and will afford more expedition and less expense, than any other route between the North East and South West. Passengers and shippers will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Passenger Trains leave Stevenson daily at 1.15 o'clock *A. M.*, (after the arrival of the train from Chattanooga and Nashville.) and arrive at *Memphis* same day at 6, P. *M.*, connecting with First Class Steam Packets to New Orleans, and all other important points upon the rivers.* Goods consigned to Rail-Road agents at Charleston or Savannah, will be forwarded to *Memphis* and other points, by Express Freight Trains.

☞ Freight in charge of the Adam's Express Company, is carried over this route daily, by the Passenger Trains.

F. C. ARMS, Gen Sup't.

Huntsville, Ala., April 1st, 1857.

*Through Tickets to *Memphis*, &c., sold at New York, Philadelphia Baltimore Richmond, Petersburg, *Lynchburgh*, Knoxville Wilmington, N. C., *Charleston*, S. C., Augusta, Savannah, *Macon*, Atlanta and *Columbus*, Ga., *Montgomery*, Ala., *Chattanooga* and Nashville Tenn.

This *great Southern Route* will be further improved on the 1st of June, next, by the completion of the East Tenn., and Virginia Rail Road. march 25, '58.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of BRENNAN & CANTRELL in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—and persons owing debts to the firm, will make immediate payments to B. A. BROOKS, Esq. as the Books &c. belonging to the firm are in his hands for collection.

DANIEL BRENNAN,
C. W. CANTRELL.

March 18th, 1858.

N. B. The undersigned will continue in Business at the same house, and will be happy to accommodate his friends at all times.

DANIEL BRENNAN.

March 25, 1858.—4t.

TALLADEGA
MARBLE MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber would beg to inform the citizens of Calhoun and surrounding counties, that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of ***Monuments, Box-Tombs, Slabs, Head Stones, Table Tops,*** and all kinds of **Building Materials.**

Work got up at his establishment, will be finished in splendid style.

Persons who may wish, can examine specimens of his work at the Jacksonville Grave-yard, executed for Mr. E. L. Woodward, J. A. McCampbell, Esq. and others.

F. W. STEP. NS.

Talladega, March 25, 1858.—1y.

KAHN'S CHEAP EMPORIUM.
At his New House, North-west Corner of the Square.

THE undersigned announces respectfully, the arrival of a new and splendid stock of

Spring & Summer
GOODS.
A FINE VARIETY OF
LADIES DRESS GOODS.
A Choice Lot of
JEWELRY,
Some **very fine Sets.**
And his usual large Stock of
Ready Made Clothing,

With many other articles usually kept in this market.

Particular attention is called to the finest selection of PARISIENNE

BONNETS
AND
MANTILLAS
EVER BROUGHT BEFORE.

For the liberal and daily increasing patronage of the citizens of this county, which induced him to locate himself permanently here, he offers his heartfelt thanks, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

His goods which have been selected with care and judgment, will compare favorably with the best and as heretofore but still more. ***his terms will be the cheapest.*** J. KAHN.

March 25, 1858.—3m.

Notice.

THE undersigned was duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Mark Phillips, jr. dec'd, on *Monday* the 22d day of March, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present them, legally authenticated, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

CHARLSEY A. PHILLIPS.

March 25, 1858.—6t. Administratrix.

Groceries, Grocer es.
NEW PROVISION ND
GROCERY STORE.

I am now receiving at my store in the CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDING, a large and well selected stock of **Provisions & Groceries,** Which I will sell at a mere commission upon New Orleans cost and charges, for cash, consisting in part of the following to-wit:

400	SACKS of SALT,
100	Bbls. Bro. & Clarified SUGAR,
10	" CRUSHED
100	" MOLASSES,
100	1-2 Bbls. "
100	SACKS COFFEE,
10	TIERCES RICE,
60	CASKS BACON,
50	Bbls. MESS PORK,
20	TIERCES HAMS,
50	KEGS LARD,
200	Bbls. FLOUR,
100	" WHISKEY,
50	BOXES CANDLES,
50	" SOAP,
20	" STARCH,
30	Bbls. CIDER VINEGAR,
200	KEGS NAILS,
100	Bales INDIA BAGGING,
150	Pieces KENTUCKY BAGGING,
500	Coils ROPE,
30	Boxes PICKLES,
10	Bbls. RYE WHISKEY.

☞ Wanted to purchase By the 15th day of June next, 950 Bales of Cotton for which I will pay a liberal price in cash, or in exchange for the above Goods.

☞ Also, Wanted to purchase, ***Land Warrants*** for 10,000 Acres land; for which I will pay their value in cash.

J. F. DENNIS.

Selma, Ala. April 1, 1857—1y.

Music Lessons

WILL be given by MRS. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, at home, on a new and superior Piano. The present session commenced on the 1st inst., but pupils can commence at any time and continue five months for the session.

Feb. 4, 1858.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN,
ONE FINE MULE, one fine Horse —one fine Mare—one two horse Waggon—(good)—One *excellent* two horse Barouche and Harness, one Buggy and one Silver Watch.

One Tract of Land,

Containing 82 acres, near Jacksonville Benton co: Ala. One ***House and Lot*** on the public square in said town—a good stand for a business house—all will be sold low for cash, or on time, purchase money being well secured. Apply to

M. J. TURNLEY.

Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 14, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries.
R. FRANCE & Co. Managers:
CAUTION NOTICE.

PERSONS living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings: all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.,
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

Feb 25 1858.—3m.

Important News:
COTTON ADVANCED.
LAST REMOVAL OF
KAHN'S EMPORIUM.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he has removed to and permanently located himself at his lately purchased house on the ***North west corner of the Public Square,*** formerly belonging to Wm. White. NEXT DOOR TO DR. PORTER'S OFFICE, where he will be happy at all times to serve his friends and customers

He hopes his friends and customers will not forget him for the change, and all keep in mind the present *CHEAP CORNER.*

Feb. 4, 1858. J. KAHN.

OXFORD HOUSE.
OXFORD, BENTON CO. ALA.

I beg leave to inform my old friends and customers that I have removed from the brick tavern to the Oxford House two doors below the Post Office, and thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on me hitherto, I respectfully request the public in general to confer it on my new hotel.

JOHN SPENCER.

Jan. 28, 1358.

A. F. WISE & CO.;
SELMA, ALA.
TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON
Manufacturers and Repairers,
AND DEALERS IN
GRATES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON
Cook, Parlor, Office and Room Stoves.

A. F. W. & Co, keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the above mentioned articles which they offer very low, for cash only.

☞ Prompt attention given to all orders from the country. Broad st. Selma, april 11

P. LOUGHRY.
IMPORTER OF
China Crockery & Glass Ware

Is prepared to put up merchants and planters orders at as low rates as they can be purchased in New York or Boston. Particular care taken in packing Goods for the Country.

31 water St.
June 3 1857. 1y Mobile.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

THIS Institution will be re-opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday, JANUARY 18th, 1858, under the charge of the subscriber. Terms of Tuition the same as established by the Board of Trustees.

The undersigned, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past two years, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, pledging himself, to a strict attention to the duties of his vocation.

JAMES CLARK.

Dec. 24, 1857—tf.

J. B. & C. H. FORNEY.

MOST respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally the addition of

New and Desirable
GOODS

to their Stock, embracing all the Staple articles adapted for the present season.

While they beg to thank their old friends and customers, for their never failing countenance (the result of which for the past year, is the increased and largest sale of Merchandise ever before known in Jacksonville)—they feeling their inability to express their gratitude still hope sincerely, by untiring energies and strict attention to the interest of their friends to merit a continuance.

From the known responsible character of their customers they have full confidence that the necessary aid will soon be furnished to enable them to leave early for the north, to purchase their usual supply of Spring and Summer Goods.

As heretofore, unusual inducements offered to *cash* and *first class customers.*

W. W. DRAPER, and A. T. MARTIN continue with us, and while they appreciate the favors heretofore shown them, respectely. are still desirous to serve their friends and acquaintances.

Feb. 18, 1858.

HUNGARIAN GRASS:

WE have just received a small supply of this new variety of grass seed, which is said to have made five tons of very superior hay to the acre in some portions of the west, last Summer.

POMEROY & MARSHALL.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 25, 1858.—tf.

HORSE STOLEN.

ON the night of the 12th instant, from my stable, a deep bay Horse, about five years old this Spring—long & slim, large, heavy ears, left hind foot white.

I will give **Twenty-five Dollars Reward** for the Horse delivered to me and **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** for the thief confined in Jail.

The man who stole said horse is between 30 and 40 years of age, and calls his name Hall. He is a very low, chunky man, supposed to weigh about 160, is fleshy and red complected, light hair, sandy beard, wears a gray sack overcoat; quite short, coarse shoes, closed with a whang. He rides a Spanish, red leather saddle, large rings at the sides for cirsingles.

W. C. McMAHAN.

White Plains, March 18, 1858.—tf.

PROSPECTUS
OF
The Charleston Mercury,
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The political creed of the Mercury consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovreignty of the States; a Strict Construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the Agent of the States; Free Trade, and an Economical Administration of the General Government. Its policy is the union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

The Mercury gives daily reports of the Markets and Marine Intelligence in Charleston and the leading seaports of the Union. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. The Literary Notices are discriminating and comprehensive. Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current news of the day; and care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

TERMS.

Daily, per annum	$10.00
Tri-Weekly	5.00
Weekly,	2.00

CLUBS WILL BE FURNISHED AS FOLLOWS.

Five copies of the Daily for	$40.00
Five copies of the Tri-Weekly	20.00
Five copies of the Weekly	8.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements; Mariage Notices or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

☞ Postmasters are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers & forwarding the money: and by sending us *Five* Daily subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* Tri-Weekly subscribers, with $25 enclosed—or *Five* Weekly subscribers with $10 enclosed—will be entitled to an *Extra Copy*; or, if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent* of the pre-payments for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

March 18, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries
For APRIL, 1858.
R. FRANCE & CO. Managers.

Purchasers of Tickets will bear in mind that the Maryland Lotteries; are drawn by State authority and by a State officer—and all schemes are examined and approved by him.

☞ Beware of all Lotteries with extraordinary large Prize for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles. The Managers of the Maryland Lotteries present as large and fair schemes as can be made for the price of Tickets: and persons purchasing in them, if they draw a Prize, will certainly be paid. In the others, every dollar invested is so much thrown away.

Magnificent Scheme for 17th April,
62,518 Capital Prize.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,
CLASS F, To be drawn in Baltimore City, April 17, 1858.

☞ 14 Drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 Tickets. ☜

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Gr'd Prize of	$62518	10 Prizes of	$1,800
1 Prize of	12,500	10 Prizes of	1,600
1 Prize of	12,500	10 Prizes of	1,250
1 Prize of	8,000	10 Prizes of	1,000
1 Prize of	8,000	100 Prizes of	600
1 Prize of	6,000	200 Prizes of	400
1 Prize of	6,000	64 Prizes of	150
1 Prize of	5,000	64 Prizes of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	64 Prizes of	80
5 Prizs of	4,000	64 Prizes of	60
5 Prizs of	3,000	5568 Prizes of	40
5 Prizs of	2,000	28,221 " of	20

34,412 Prizes, amounting to $1,179,178

Tickets $20, *Halves* $10, Quarters $5, Eights $2.50.

A Package of 26 Whol Tickets, costs	$520
Must draw	238
Risk.	$282

Persons desirous of paying the risk only, can do so, and get a *Managers'*

Certificate of	Package of 26 Wholes,		$280.00
Do.	do.	26 Halves,	140 00
Do.	do.	26 Quarters	70 00
Do.	do.	26 Eights,	35.00

HAVANA PLAN.

All the numbers put in one wheel, and every prize put in another.

In this plan, which is the old fashioned mode of drawing, every prize is drawn out.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED,
Extra Class 4,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, April 24th, 1858.

20,000 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

More Prizes than Blanks.

NO DEDUCTION ON PRIZES. PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL.

1 Prize of	$35,000	4 Appr'x to	$300
1 Prize of	12,000	4 "	250
1 Prize of	4,000	8 "	200
1 Prize of	4,000		
1 Prize of	2,000	8 "	150
1 Prize of	2,000		
1 Prize of	1,500	8 "	100
1 Prize of	1,500		
1 Prize of	1,240	8 "	80
1 Prize of	1,240		
1 Prize of	1,000	8 "	60
1 Prize of	1,000		
10 Prizes of	400	40 "	50
10 Prizes of	300	40 "	30
100 Prizes of	200	160 "	20

20,000 Prizes of $8 each.

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qtr's $2.50.

A Package of 16 whole Tickets, costs	$160
Must draw	64
Risk	96

A Managers' Certificate, where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for

Cer't of Package	16 Wholes,	sent for	$96 00
" "	16 Halves,	"	48 00
" "	16 Quarters	"	24 00
" "	16 Eighths,	"	12 00

NOTICE.

Persons at a distance who desire to purchase Tickets in the Maryland State Lotteries, will in future, direct their letters to the Managers, R. FRANCE & CO., BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. Those who desire to purchase in the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky, will direct their letters to the Managers, R FRANCE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

OLIVER ELSTON, | NEAL HOLLAND,
Tallabega Co. | *Benton Co.*

HOLLAND & ELSTON,
Commission Merchants.
Selma, Ala.

BAGGING & ROPE, GROCERIES, &c. advanced liberally on Cotton consigned to them.

Cotton and other produce sold on the usual rates of commission. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

July 29, 1857.—1y.

HARDWARE & IRON STORE.
EVE & HARPER,
SUCCESSORS TO A. R. T. McCAY,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
English and American HARDWARE,
Rome, Ga.

OFFER for sale to Alabama Planters and Merchants one of the largest and finest assortment of Hardware, ever before offerred in Upper Georgia, imported directly from England, and from various manufactories North. We have spared no pains in selecting our goods, and having advantages inferior to none, we are enabled to compete successfully with our larger markets. Call and see for yourselves.

Our stock consists of everything usually found in large Hardware Houses. Among the articles kept are the following:

Swedes, refined Bar & Bundle Iron,
Cast; German, Blister and Plow Steel,
Cut; Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Boiler, Rivets, Nuts and Washers,
Trace, Log, Wagon, Dutip and Continuous Chains,
Mill Irons, Mill Saws of all kinds,
Farmers Tools and Agricultural implements

CONSISTING OF

Corn Shellers. Straw Cutters;
Plows, Grain Cradles; Scythe Blades,
Wheat Fans, Threshing Machines, Shovels,
Spades; Axes, Hoes, Picks, Mattocks,
Cotton, Manilla and Hemp Rope,
Builders Hardware of all kinds,

A large assortment of Guns, Rifles, & Pistols.
Consisting of, fine English and Damascus Twist and Laminated Steel Barrel Shot Guns,
Colts' old and new model, besides a large assortment of other Kinds of Pistols.
Cooking and Parlor Stoves—a great variety of different models,
Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Anvils; Bellows, Vices, &c.
Hollow ware, Pots, Ovens, Spiders And Irons, Shovels and Tongs,
Axels; Springs, Bolts, &c.
A fine lot of Plated Ware. &c.
Plate Tin, Wire Copper, &c.

January, 14. 1858.—6 m

READ! READ!! READ!!!

THE people of Cherokee Georgia, and Alabama, need not suffer themselves to be imposed upon any more, as they have been by the Pedlers and Jews.

There is now established in ***Rome, Ga.*** a large **FIRST CLASS**

JEWELRY
STORE,

Where the public can get good Watches at half the price they have been paying to the Jews and Pedlers, for their course Bogus Watches, and can get good warranted gold Jewelry; at the same price that they have been paying for the Brass Jewelry, sold by Pedlers and others.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Watches, Clocks,
JEWELRY;
SILVER & CHINA
WARES,
Plated & Cut Glass Wares,
Musical Instruments,
CUTLERY,
GUNS and PISTOLS,
SPECTACLES, FISHING TACKLE,
WALKING CANES, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, AND FINE
HOUSEHOLD WARES,

Gold English Levers, from		$35 to $173	
Gold Detached	"	"	$25 to $100
Gold Lepines,		"	$20 to $ 75
Silver Levers,		"	$10 to $ 50
Silver Lepines,		"	$ 8
Silver Plain Watches,			$ 5

We do not keep Galvanized, Brass or German Silver Watches, but will get them for our customers to order—they will cost from $2 to $4 each.

8 Keyed Acardeons,	$1 25
21 " "	6 50
Double lined Violins & bow complete	2 00
Gold pen, silver case and pencil,	1 00
Best quality of Silver Thimbles,	25
30 hour Brass Clocks, warranted,	1 50
White China Tea setts, 44 pieces,	6 00
Gilt China Tea setts, 44 pieces,	10 00
Fine Cut Glass Gobletts, doz.	6 00

Spectacles fitted to all ages, with optician skill. Watch glasses fitted for 25 cts.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

Watch makers furnished with tools and material.

Jewelry and Silver ware made to order.

Watches and Clocks made to order.

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry Repaired, and those that are good will be warranted—but common watches and Jewelry, such as are sold by Jews and Pedlars are generally too poorly made to be warranted.

VEAL & COMPANY.

Rome, Ga. Jan. 28, 1858.

CABIN PASSAGE,
From Charleston to N. York.
Twenty-five Dollars ($25.)
United States Mail Line.
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON
Steam Packets:

Through in 48 to 53 Hours.
SEMI-WEEKLY.

The new Steamship Columbia 1800
Tons. M. BERRY, Commander.
NASHVILLE, } T. D. EWAN,
1500 Tons. } Commander.
JAMES ADGER, } S. C. TURNER,
1500 Tons. } Commander.
MARION, } W. FOSTER,
1500 Tons. } Commander.
SOUTHERNER, } L. M. MURRY,
1000 Tons: } Commander.

LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES
Every Wednesday & Saturday
after the arrival of the cars from the South and West, "at high water."

These Steam Ships were built expressly for the Line, and for safety, comfort, and speed, are unrivalled on the coasts.

Tables supplied with every luxury.—Attentive and courteous commanders, will ensure Travellers of this Line every possible comfort and accommodation.

For freight or passage, having elegant State Room accommodations, apply to

HENRY MISSROON & CO.
Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Cabin Passage,	$25 00.
Steerage,	$8 00

Freight on measurement Goods from New York, reduced to 10 cents per foot, and other Goods in proportion.

March 11, 1857.—1y.

R. A PRINGLE.
BOOT & SHOE DEALER,
No. 177 EAST BAY,
Charleston, So. Ca.

Opposite the Building of the New Custom House, one door from S. S. Farrar & Bro's

☞ The subscriber would invite the attention of Merchants visiting this City, to his Stock **of Boots & Shoes,** which will be Sold at the lowest Manufacturers Price.

R. A. PRINGLE.
No. 177 East Bay, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Reference.—
Messrs. W. J. WALKER & CO.
Of Mount Polk, Benton Co., Alabama.

March 25, 1857.—1y.

Jacksonville Female
ACADEMY.

The Spring Term of this Instution will commence Monday the 1st day of February, and continue twenty-one weeks.

ANNA J. HAWLEY.

Jacksonville, Jan. 14, 1858.

BOOK STORE.
NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
Books & Stationery.

THE undersigned is increasing his stock of BOOKS & STATIONERY by every steamer from the North, and is also in receipt of the New Publications of the principal publishing houses as soon as issued from the press. He *offers for sale at low prices*—

100 reams Folio Post, Cap, Letter, Note and Commercial Note Paper.

THE

best qualities of Tissue and Drawing Paper; Music Paper, Bristol Board, Bill Paper, Blotting Paper, Envelopes of all sizes and qualities; also the

CHEAPEST

Blank Books of all qualities, together with all the staple articles of Stationery usually found in a

BOOK STORE

such as Counting House, School, Fancy and Pocket Inkstands, Portfolios, Back Gammon and Chess Boards, Chess Men, Portmonies; Pocket Books, Single and Double Slates, Porcelian Slates, Brassing Knives, Paper Folders, Pen Rack, Steel and Quill Pens, Mucilage, all the best brands of writing, Copying and Indellible Inks Visiting and playing Cards, all warranted as good and at as low prices as can be found

IN THE CITY.

Also, Bill Files, India Rubber, India Rubber Rings, Quills, Sealing Wax, Red, Black, Fancy and White; India Ink, Drawing Slates, Crayon, Crayon Holders, Black Sand, Sand Boxes, Bill Head Boxes, Calenders, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, by WM. KAY, Agent.

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

N. B:—Please remember the location, nearest Store to the general Passenger depot and all the Hotels. Feb. 11, 1858. 1y

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK, &c
Charleston and Savannah
STEAMSHIP LINES.

CABIN PASSAGE $20:::::::::::STEERAGE $8:

THE well known, first class sidewheel Steamship, **State of Georgia,** Capt. J. J. GARVIN, having commenced her regular trips for the season of 1858, will leave Savannah for Philadelphia, as follows:

Saturday,	February	6th.
"	"	20th.
"	March	6th.
"	"	20th.
"	April	3d.
"	"	17th.
"	May 1st., &c. &c.	

Leaving Philadelphia for Savannah the alternate Saturdays.

In strength, speed and accommodations, this ship is fully equal to any on the coast. Inland navigation 100 miles on Delaware river and Bay; two nights at sea.

For Niagara Falls, the Lakes & Canada:
SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE

This line connects Philadelphia with the Great Northwestern Railroad Route through to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, in 16 hours from Philadelphia. Through Tickets with the privilege of stopping at Philadelphia and intermediate points, for sale by the Agents in Savannah.

Fare to Niagara or Buffalo, $28. Elmira $26; to Canandaigua, $27.

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
C. A. GREINER,
Feb. 4, 1858.—1y. *Agent at Savannah.*

Furniture! Furniture!!

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand, at their room, two doors north of Hendrick & Nisbet's Drug Store, a superior lot of

CABINETT WARE,

which they will sell at unprecedentedly low prices.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Orders *promptly* filled, and in workman like manner.

Produce of all kinds taken in enchange for furniture.

ROWLAND & GOODWIN.

Feb. 18 1858.—tf.

CURES GUARANTEED!
Cancers & Scrofula
CURED.

113 CASES CURED LAST YEAR, 1857.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's wonderful remedies; must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent. stamp must accompany all communications.

Address, J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.
Dec. 31, 1857—1y. Huntsville, Ala.

Latest from Kansas & Utah.

MY creditors being importunate for their money, which they ought to have; and I having turned both cheeks, and besides, received a "*sockdolager*" in the forehead, as Monk says—therefore, those indebted to me, will please take notice, that if they do not pay soon—I will "take them in backwards, with their eyes shut—*kershange*, and send them on their way a hollering,"—with a bill of cost to pay.

Seriously, my necessities are such, that those indebted to me, must pay up, if they do not wish to compel me to collect by the aid of an Officer.

Wm. H. FLEMING.

March 18, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Pinson & Smith are requested to come and make settlement: by so doing they may save cost as Groceries are a comodity that should be sold only for cash.

PINSON & SMITH.

March 25, 1858.—4w.

Building upon the Sand.

BY ELIZA COOK.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed,
For so the world has done
Since myrtles grew, and roses blew,
And morning brought the sun.

But have a care, ye young and fair,
Be sure ye pledge with truth;
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the days of youth;
For if ye give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you've played the "unwise" part,
And "built upon the sand."

'Tis well to save, 'tis well to have
A goodly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff,
For charity is cold.

But place not all your hopes and trust
In what the deep mine brings;
We cannot live on yellow dust
Unmixed with purer things.

And he who piles up wealth alone,
Will often have to stand
Beside his coffer-chest, and own
'Tis "built upon the sand."

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise,
And sooth whate'er we can;
For speech should bind the human mind,
And love link man to man.

But stay not at the gentle words,
Let deeds with language dwell;
The one who pities starving birds,
Should scatter crumbs as well.

The mercy that is warm and true,
Must lend a helping hand,
For those who talk, yet fail to do,
But "build upon the sand."

FORCING A SALE.—Two of 'our' boys writes a western friend, Hi Angel and Dick Walker, emigrated to the wilds of Minnesota During the long winter evenings, they went to work and made up a lot of ax-helves. Being 'raw' hands at the business, the helves were anything but saleable. Going to the nearest town, they tried in vain to dispose of them at the different groceries and stores. There was but one shop left, and Hi; giving Dick instructions, went in alone. Inquiring of the shopman if he had any helves, he was informed that he had not. Blustering up, he inquired why he did not keep such things, and told him to buy the next dozen he came across and put them to one side for him. After he had been gone some time, Dick went in and sold the helves. The shopman is undoubtedly keeping them.

A SOUTHERN EDITOR TREATS IN SENATE.—The correspondent of the Mobile *Tribune*, writing under date of Montgomery, January 24th, relates the following anecdote of the manner in which members of the Senate of that State manage to get their brandy but, in this instance, "Massa Hooper's brandy turns out sour:"

"I must tell you a good joke which occurred in the Senate on Saturday. Several of the members of that body are in the habit of wetting the r whistle in session. There being no supply of the ardent kept on the hill, they were obliged to send for it to the valley below. On this occasion, the inimitable Jonce Hooper, Simon Suggs,) editor of the *Mail*, was reporting proceedings. Knowing that he was 'up to snuff,' an old political war horse arrested his attention with a wink, and then signified the desire of his colleagues that he (Hooper) would send for a bottle of brandy. Jonce readily complied and despatched his servant, who was waiting for copy, on the important errand.

Instead of going to the drug store as directed, blackey went to the printing office, and said to the foreman—'Massa Hooper done tell me to fetch him a bottle of brandy dat he got in the office.' The foreman went to the editorial sanctum, where he found a bottle rolled up in paper, which he supposed to be the one indicated. This he sent by the darkey, who faithfully delivered it to Mr. Hooper. It was circulated among the Senators. Each one, after taking a swig, made a horrible grimace which faded into a mischievous smile as he handed it to another. In this way the bottle passed silently around till it came back to Jonce, who took one mouthful, and then spirted it forth, exclaiming—'What the devil's this?' 'Yes, what the devil is it?' querried the victimized Senators, 'that's what we should like to know.'

"Suddenly the remembrance of a bottle of fever and ague medicine, prepared for a negro servant, flashed upon the mind of Jonce, and he gave vent to a regular haw, haw—He surveyed the bottle with a sort of comical, quizzical look. It was the identical one and off he went again with an explosive laugh. The joke was imparted to the Senators, and they laughed too.— The members of the Room heard of it, and they roared. The news spread and before the expiration of twenty four hours the whole town laughed!"

True Courage.

The manly reply of A. J. Stofer, Esq., of the Culpepper (Va.) Observer, to a challenge sent him by H. M. Garland, Esq., at the Republican, exhibits more true courage than would a thousand duels:—

I am not willing in *cold blood* to attempt the life of a fellow man, even should he have no family & children dependent upon him—nor am I willing to make myself a *target* for the *cold*, deliberate malicious feelings of another, and thereby place myself in a position where my wife may be made a widow and my children orphans; but even if I did, I can see no reason to resort to such means to satisfy the present difficulty between us. The controversy is one not affecting the *honor*, I think, of either—unless *conscience* is the monitor of condemnation, for either might be mistaken in some particular.

But with reference to the whole matter in *future* as in the past, I shall maintain a *defensive* position, and as I can be seen daily on the street, you can take such course as you think proper.

☞ The Chinese official census of 1825, stated the population of that immense empire at three hundred and sixty-seven million six hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and five. That of Japan is variously estimated at from twenty-five to fifty millions, while that of Siam is not more than five millions. The three may be estimated, in round numbers, at something like four hundred millions. The superficial extent of these nations is from one and three-fourths to two millions of square miles.

SELMA FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,

Rear of Commercial Bank,
SELMA, : : : : : : : : : : : : ALABAMA

THE Proprietor takes this method of informing the citizens of Benton and adjoining counties, that he has, and will keep on hand, a complete assortment of Parlour, Dining, Library and Bed Room Furniture, which he proposes to sell cheaper for *Cash* than the same articles can be procured for at any house in the State.

—ALSO—

Splendid PIANO FORTES from celebrated makers of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, which will be sold at a small advance on manufacturers prices for *cash*.

All orders promptly attended to
Selma April 11 '57. J. J. NORRIS.

N. B. All Goods bought from this house, will be packed and delivered at the Depot free of charge.

JACOB KROUT. E. GILLMAN.

J. KROUT & CO.,

Wholesale Confectioners,

BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WE have, and will always keep on hand, Candies, Nuts and Fruits (of all kinds) Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Figs, Currants, Raisins, by the box, Syrups, Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, of all kinds, Pie and Brandy Fruits, Ketchups, Sauces, Spices, Mustard, Olives, Capers, Salad Oil, Sardines, Lobsters and Salmons, Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars of the best quality, Bread, Crackers, Wedding and Ornamental Cakes, Toys of all kinds, Wines by the bottle, Brandies, Schiedam Schnapps, Gin, Whiskey, Ale, Porter and Cider of the very best brands.

We have also fitted up a convenient and fine OYSTER and ICE CREAM SALOON, where persons can be accommodated at all hours during the day.

☞ We have also fitted up a nice SALOON for the ladies, where they can be furnished with all kind of eatables.

☞ WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY ☜
Oct 17 '57. J. KROUT & CO.

1857. 1858.
J. H. DANIEL. GEO. E. CURTIS

HAT & WATCH

CLOTHING,

AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING EMPORIUM
DANIEL & CURTIS,
Water Street, Selma, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of all buyers of first class READY-MADE Clothing to their large and well selected Stock of Fashionable Goods; every garment Manufactured by themselves, and warranted to be well made and just as represented, and in point of Cut quality and style cannot fail to please even the most fastidious; also a large stock of Gents Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, White and Fancy Cashmere, Merino, Silk and Cotton Under Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, in great variety, to which weekly additions will be made. Gents Shawls, Blankets, fashionable Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., &c. Call and be pleased no charge for showing Goods.

Selma, Ala. Oct. 17, 1857.

T. W. STREET. T. P. FERGUSON.

STREET & FERGUSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Grocers & Commission MERCHANTS,

BROAD STREET OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BANK,............*Selma, Ala.*

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES!

which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Our stock consist in part of the following articles:

BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS.
RIO JAVA AND LAGUIRA COFFEE.
Flour, in barrels and sacks. Rice and Salt
Brown, Granulated, Loaf, Powdered and Crushed Sugars.
MOLASSES, in barrels and half barrels.
Stuart's extra Family Syrup
English Dairy and Western CHEESE.
Western and Goshen BUTTER.
Green, Black and Young Hyson TEAS.
BUCKWHEAT in boxes, kegs and 1-4 barrels. Pickled Beef.
PICKLES assorted. Catsup and Mustard.
Soda, Almonds, Yeast Powders.
SARDINES—whole, half and quarter boxes.
Ginger, Pepper, and Spice.
CANDLES—Star, Adamantine and Sperm
Snuff, Powder, Lead and Shot.
White Wine and Cider VINEGAR.
TOBACCO & CIGARS—(assorted brands)
BAGGING, India and Kentucky.
Handspun and Machine Rope.
BRANDIES, Otard, Dupuy & Co, Tennessee, Seignette, and other choice brands.
Old Rye, Old Bourbon, Dexter's Pikes and Wiltshire Whiskey
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Malaga and Champaigne WINE.
Claret in boxes, Cooking Wine, N. E. Rum, Jamaica Rum Peach Brandy, Holland Gin, Domestic BRANDY.
WHITE LEAD and Zinc. Linseed, Lard, and Lamp OILS, Train Oil, Turpentine &c.

☞ Country Merchants and Planters will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ The highest market prices paid for cotton. Selma, Ala. Jan. 21, 1857.—ly.

W. G. Privet, late of Jacksonville, is in the above house, and will be glad to see his friends and acquaintances from the up country, or to fill with promptness and care all orders which they may forward.

Jan. 21, 1857.—ly.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala., Regular Term, Feb. 8th 1858.

AT this Term of the court the matters and Things Touching the report of Joseph McRoberts, Administrator of the Estate of Wm. C. Badgett, deceased upon the insolvency of said estate, were heard and determined, and under and by virtue of an order and decree of said court, said estate was declared insolvent:—

Whereupon, it was ordered that the 3d day of May next, 1858, be set apart for said Administrator to make settlement of the same. It is further ordered that notice of said settlement day be given to the creditors of said estate, by publication in the "Jacksonville Republican," a newspaper published in said county of Calhoun, for three successive weeks, prior to said 3d day of May next, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said 3d day of May 1858, and nominate a suitable person as the future Administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court at office on this the 18th day of March 1858.

A. WOODS, *Judge of Probate.*

March 25, 1858.—3w.

Notes Lost.

LOST or mislaid by the undersigned, two notes, amounting to about five thousand nine hundred and six dollars, made payable at two different times, given to the undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Mallory, deceased, and signed by W. Williams, A. J. H. Borders and Wm. Johnston.

Also, one note, for about eighteen hundred and forty-five dollars, given to the undersigned as Administrator aforesaid, and signed by David Renson.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trade for said notes, should they fall into improper hands.

J. L. DAVIS, Adm'r.

March 25, 1858.—it.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HARDIE & STEELE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN.

FINE WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &C.

EAST END OF CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDINGS,

SELMA, ALA.

WE keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Groceries for Family and Plantation use, consisting in part of the following articles

Provisions.

Bacon Sides,
Duffield Bagged and Plain Hams,
Pickled Pork, Dried Beef,
Beef Tongues, Lard,
Goshen Butter, in Kegs or Firkins,
Western, " " "
Cheese, English Dairy and Western,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Potatoes, Peas and Onions,
Soda Biscuit, Crackers,
Huntley & Palmers' Cracknell, Biscuit,
St. Louis extra & superfine Flour, lb.,
Country. " " " sacks,
Buckwheat, in lb., boxes and bags,
Salt, by the sack, coarse and fine.

Sugars.

Brown and Clarified, by H'hds.,
Powdered, Crushed, Loaf,
Granulated and Coffee Sugar,
N. O. Molasses and Syrup,
Stewarts extra Syrup, lb, and 1-2 lb.

Coffee.

Rio, in bags and half bags,
Laguira, " " "
Mocha, " " "
Old Government Java (in Packets.)

Teas.

Extra Fine Hyson,
Finest young "
Oolong and other Teas,

Brandies Wines & other Liquors.

Our stock is large and consists in part of the following choice brands.
Old Otard, Godart and Heidsic,
Old Maderia, Cherry, Old Port,
Claret of Julien and other Brands,
Champaigne, Scuppernong,
Sparkling Catawba,
"Tennants and Muirs" Scotch Ale,
"Byas" London Porter,
Wolfes Scheidam Schnapps,
Dexter in lb and 1-2 lb.
Welshire, " " "
Old Monongehala, " " "
Rye and Bourbon,
Ginger Wine, Champaigne Cider, Bitters

Tobacco and Segars.

Regalia, Regenta,
Operas and Landres,
Chewing Tobacco—every Brand,
Spencers Calhoun Tobacco,
Smoking "
Snuff—Macaboy and Scotch,

Pickles. Preserves Catsups, &c.

Pickles—every variety,
Brandy Peaches,
" Cherries,
Tomato Catsup,
Walnut "
Sauces—every kind,
Lemon Syrup,
Pine Apple "
Raspberry "

Candles, Oils and Soap.

Sperm Candles,
Adamantine and Star,
Castile Soap,
Bar and Fancy,
Linseed Oil,
Lard & Train "

White Lead and Zinc.

Fish.

Mackerel, in lb., 1-2, 1-4 and Kits,
Salmon & Shad " " " "
Herring " " " "
Codfish and Herring in boxes,

Sundries.

Nails, Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Soda, Starch,
Pepper, Spices,
Assorted Candies,
Almonds, Figs, Currants,
Raisins, Cranberries,
Catawba Wine,
Demijohns, Empty Kegs,
Cotton and Grass Rope,
Plow Lines, Brooms,
Blacking, Matches,
Painted Buckets,
Oak & Cedar "

We particularly invite the attention of Merchants to our large and complete stock embracing nearly every article usually kept in Retail Country Stores and Groceries. Our supplies for family use are also large and of the choicest quality. We also keep on hand a large stock of

INDIA & KENTUCKY BAGGING.

MACHINE & HARD SPUN ROPE to which we invite attention of Planters.— We are constantly receiving additions to our already large stock from New York, Boston and New Orleans, which we purchase for cash, & therefore will sell upon a very small advance on first cost. The very highest market prices will be paid for Cotton in cash or in exchange for the above Goods. Give us a call and we warrant to please in price and quality. J. HARDIE. S. P. STEELE.

☞ Highest market price paid for Land Warrants, Country Produce, &c. &c.

—IN ADDITION,—

We have just received from New Orleans and Boston,

40 000 Yards Kentucky bagging
50 000 " India bagging,
800 Coils best handspun rope,
200 " MACHINE

☞ We will furnish Bagging & Rope for next season to those who will ship their Cotton to this market.

Selma, Ala. April 22, 1857. H. & S.

☞ **T. W. Francis** late of Jacksonville, Ala., is in the above House & will be happy to serve his old friends, either in person or by order, who may desire to make purchases.

W. J. LYLES & CO

Saddle

—AND—

HARNESS MANUFACTURERS,

Goldsby's New Building, Broad St.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Manufactures and keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:

English, Spanish (half quilted and plain) Saddles,	Pat. Leather, Wool & Kip Collars,
	Stage Harness,
Side, Wagon & Eye Saddles,	Red Top Wagon Harness,
Coach, Stage & Buggy wagon & cart Harness,	Coach & Gig Harness,
	Buckles, all kinds,
	Coach, Gig, Snaffle, Braddoon & Mullin Bits,
Bridles and Martingales all kinds,	
Fine all wool Girths,	Breeching Rings,
" " Sursingles,	Stage, Halter, Trace & Breech Chains,
Spanish Sad Trees,	
Ladies' "	Fine Stage, Coach, Buggy, Wagon, Drovers & Riding Whips
Boys' "	
English "	
Harness, Band, Patent, Enameled & String Leather.	Deer and Sheep Skins etc., etc., etc.

All orders for any thing in our line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing Neatly and Substantially Done

Purchasers are respectfully requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WOOL, TALLOW, BEESWAX and DRY Hides taken in exchange for any kind of Work.

☞ The highest market prices paid in Cash for Dry Hides. Selma, April 11 '57.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK. Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of [illegible] your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE.
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856. }

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.
Physician of the Marine Hospital

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, Liv. Co., MICH., Nov. 15, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or Kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even Deafness, and Partial Blindness, have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

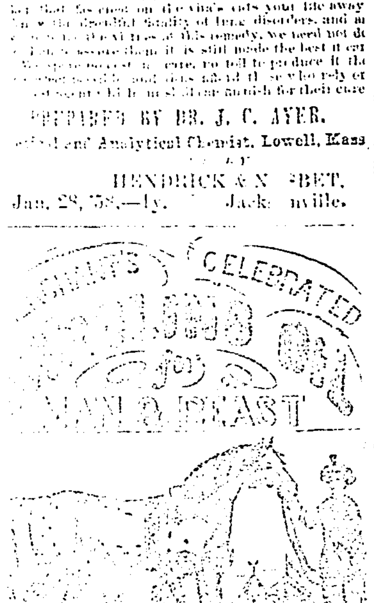
We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

HENDRICK & NISBET,
Jan. 28, '58,—ly. Jacksonville.



It has been before the public more than 20 years and is deservedly popular in the cure of

Spavins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Gall of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sitfast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Foot Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.

☞ Pamphlets gratuitously furnished by agents with Testimonials of its utility.

All orders addressed to the Proprietors, M. H. Pecker & Co., Lockport, N. Y.

Beware that the name of the originator is in his own hand-writing over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle: "G. W. Merchant, Lockport, N. Y." None other can be genuine.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Merchants generally, through the United States, British Possessions, and other Countries. And by

HENDRICK & NISBET, Jacksonville.
R. M. DICKSON, Alexandria; and by Dealers of Med. generally in the vicinity. Wholesale by J. C. DuBose & Co., Mobile, R. L. Ross, Tuscumbia, and by Dealers in all commercial Towns.

July 1, 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S

Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 8th day of March, 1858, the undersigned, as the Administrator of the Estate of J. R. Cole, deceased, will proceed to sell, **On Monday the 3rd day of May next,** upon the premises, in the Town of Oxford, to the highest bidder, the following described Land to-wit: Lot No. 78, in Snow's plan of the Town of Oxford, containing 1 17-100 acres.

ALSO—by virtue of the same authority, I will proceed to sell, at the same time and place, the following Personal Property, belonging to said Estate, to wit: One Laythe Bench and wheel, and one hand axe—on a credit until the first day of January next.

Note, and two good and sufficient securities will be required to secure the purchase money.

WM. T. YEATMAN,
Adm'r of said Estate.

March 11th, 1858.—tds.

SWAN & CO'S. LOTTERIES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

$70,000

FOR TEN DOLLARS!!

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. SWAN, & Co., Managers, of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for April, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

CLASS 9.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 3D, '58

Class 10,

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public on

SATURDAY, APRIL 10 '58.

CLASS 11

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga. in public, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 17 '58.

CLASS 12.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 24 '58.

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Five Thousand four hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO
EVERY NINE TICKETS!!
MAGNIFFICENT SCHEME.
TO BE DRAWN
EACH SATURDAY IN APRIL!

1	Prize of	$70,000	4	Prizes of	900
1	"	30,000	4	"	800
1	"	10,000	4	"	700
1	"	5,000	4	"	600
1	"	4,000	50	"	500
1	"	3,000	50	"	300
1	"	1,500	130	"	125
4	"	1,000	130	"	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 prizes of	$400	approx'g to	$70,000 Prize	$1,600
4 "	300	"	30,000 " "	1,200
4 "	200	"	10,000 " "	800
4 "	125	"	5,000 Prize	500
4 "	100	"	4,000 " "	400
4 "	75	"	3,000 " "	300
4 "	50	"	1,500 " "	200
5,000 "	20	are		100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to $320,000
Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with those Numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tin tubes, and placed in one wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and Prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioner, the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

Approximation Prizes.—The two preceeding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prize, will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, & so on according to the above Scheme.

The **5,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Cert'ate of Package of	10	Whole Tickets	$80
Certificate "	10	Half "	40
" "	10	Quarter "	20
" "	10	Eighths "	10

In Ordering Tickets or Certificates,

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.

Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The List of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

☞ Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

☞ Remember that every Prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential. Address Orders for Tickets or certificates

S. SWAN, & Co., Augusta, Ga.

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala or Atlanta, Ga., can have their orders filled and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

☞ A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, and Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch and New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion.*

IRON.

A FINE & WELL ASSORTED LOT,

JUST RECEIVED,

At very Low Prices.

THE undersigned will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of IRON for sale, of superior quality, suited for every description of work needed in this section of country.

Also Cast & Blister Steel.

He will also keep on hand, for Carriage Makers, a complete assortment, of

BUGGY SPRINGS, AXLES, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, DASHES, &c.

which will be sold on very reasonable terms, and orders from a distance promptly filled, altogether for CASH.

He will also fill orders on short notice for any description of ***Castings.***

WM. ADAMS.

January 11, 1858.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land Warrant, No. 11,766, for eighty acres, issued from the Pension Office, under the Bounty Land act, March 3d, 1855, to Josiah T. Womack, and forwarded to W. C. Price, agent of the said Womack, at Jacksonville, Ala., which Warrant never was received by the said Womack, or by the said Price his agent, and the said Womack has never sold, transferred, or voluntarily parted with his right to said Warrant. This publication is therefore made for the purpose of preventing fraud in the improper use of said Warrant, and for the purpose of making application to the Commissioner of Pensions for a duplicate Warrant. W. C. PRICE,

Agent for J. T. Womack.

March 11, 1858,—6t.

C. C. PORTER

Resident Surgeon Dentist;
Jacksonville, Ala.

JOHN K. GOODWIN.

DEALER IN

English German & American.

HARDWARE.

SELMA ALA.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Hardware, Iron, Steele, axes, Hoes, Locks, Hinges Butts, Nails, Paints and Oil and Glass, Scales, Bolting Cloths, Cutting, Carpenters Tools, Circular Saws Mill & Crosscut Saws, Wood and Willow ware, Cotton and Manilla Rops, Gumbetting and Packags, Grates, Cooking Parlow and Office Stoves, and many others not mention in the above list. Soliciting a call from all visiting our city with the view to make Purchers in this line.

June 3 1857.—ly.

O. MAZANGE & CO.

Mobile Alabama.

Agents for Peter McIntyre Spinning Machines, Mills, Corn-Shellers, Bullock Cotton Presses & Coleman Undulatory Mills,

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Hardware & Cutlery, Bar Iron, Mill rock, Tin Plate Nails, Guns, &c., &c.

OFFER FOR SALE at low prices & on favorable terms, a most extensive assortment of Goods in their line, all of which have been recently received direct from foreign and domestic ports.

Their Stock will be continually replenished during the season, and now consists in part of

1200 tons Swedish Iron assorted all sizes.
300 tons Swedish broad Plough Iron, 6 to 12 inches wide
300 tons English Iron all sizes.
200 tons Refined English and American Iron.
4000 Bundles Square, Round, Band, Scroll, Horse shoe Nailrods, Hoop, Octagon Iron, all sizes.
5 tons Plough Moulds.
500 Bundles and Sheets Boiler & Sheet Iron
200 tons Hollowware, Pots, Spiders, Ovens Dogs, &c.
200 sets Gin Gear and Grist Mill Iron made to order, 100 sets Saw Mill Irons
1000 pairs Esopus Kuln & French burr Mill Rocks, 12 to 54 inches diameter.
600 Nova Scotia blue grit Grindstones
6000 kegs Red River Cut Nails and spikes, of superior quality.
150 Bags Griffin Horse nails, "G," 6 to 10.
500 pairs patent Horse Shoes.
4000 dozen cast, steel German & Iron Hoes, made to order
400 dozen American Patent Hoes, made to order.
100 casks Ox, Log, Coil and Well chains,
10 000 pairs Trace Chains, all sizes.
1000 dozen Collins, Hartford, Simmons, and other Axes.
100 sets patent Chain pumps and fixtures.
1000 coils and dozens Cotton and Manilla Rope and Plough Lines.

Tinner's Goods.

600 boxes "Charcoal Brand," 1-2 x—Tin Plate.
250 boxes Leaded roofing Plates, 14 x 20.
100 Rolls Iron Wire, Charcoal brand.
500 gross Kettle Ears.
Sheet Zinc, Pig lead, Banca tin Sheet Iron, Sheet brass, Copper and Brass Wire, Rivets, Shears, Tin ware, a general and varied assortment
10,000 dozen Knives and Forks of all kinds
6000 " Pocket Knives, 1, 2, 3, 4, & blades.
1000 " Shears and Scissors,
300 " Razors, Butcher, Rogers &c. Butcher, Bread and Shoe Knives Gaps rifles, Pistols and Revolvers'
700 Double Barrel Guns,
300 Single do do
300 Double Triggered Rifles, including Wetson celebrated make.
300 pairs Pistols Revolvers and single barrels.
3000 Sloops Ruggles, Norse and Mason and others, cast and wrought iron Ploughs.
150 Sinclair, Green, & other Steam Coolers,
200 McIntyre and other Corn Shellers.
300 Yard and Railroad Barrows'
500 Canvass and Road Scrapes,
100 sets Blacksmith Tools.
300 sets Carpenter Tools
150 sets Joiners Tools.
240 sets Cooper Tools,
100 sets Shoemaker Tools,
300 sets Iron Axle Trees

SAWS.

Wm. Rowland and Hoes C S Mill and Cross cut Saws, Pit Saws, Circular Saws, Back, Compass and other Saws.

Carriage Springs, Pipe Boxes,
300 steel Corn Mills, with and without fly wheels.
400 dozen Coffee Mills.

Gin Manufacturer's Goods.

Sheet Cast Steel, Screw, Butt-hinges, Glue, Auger-bits, Brissell, &c., &c.

House Furnishing Goods.

A large Assortment of Brass Andirons, stylish patterns; Shovel & Tongs, Pokers, Steak & Chafing Dishes; Steel Fire Irons, in sets, fancy patterns; Sand Hooks, Brass, Wire and Pierced Iron Fenders, Nursery Fenders. A general assortment of Tin ware, ivory handle Knives and Forks, in sets of 51 pieces, even and in dozen; Table Knives only. Trays, Waiters, Nutmeg Graters, Toasting Forks, brass and iron sound Pails, cedar and painted Tubs, Britannia and British Metal, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pots, Candlesticks, Gridirons, Seives, Saucepans, Tea-Kettles, and enamelled ware generally; 'Remington' Andirons and Coffee-pots, Fish Kettles, Cruit Frames and Glasses, Spoons, Spittoons, Lanterns, Crimping and Curling Irons & Napple Irons.

STOVES.

300 Cooking Stoves of Various improved patterns.

400 parlor, bed-room, church and tavern Stoves, with a general assortment of other Goods belonging to their line of business— to all of which they invite the attention of Planters, Merchants and Mechanics visiting this city, and offer for sale at low Prices. Mobile, June 3 1857.—ly

---

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS

AND

Phœnix Bitters.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE NOW before the public, for the cure of *Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy,* or *Eruptions* of the *Skin, Fever,* and *Ague, Dyspepsia, dropsy,* and in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

It has been computed that during the last twenty-five years upwards of *Four Millions* of persons have been benefitted by the use of these medicines; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimate of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A HEALTHY STATE and *freed from all impurities.* The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The afflicted have in these medicines a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

PREPARED BY

WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK,

And For sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET,
July, 1 '57—ly. *Jacksonville.*

New Drugs and Medicines.

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS & CO., are now receiving a new and well selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes; Dyestuffs, Spanish Cigars, Maccaboy, Rappee and Scotch Snuff, Smoking Tobacco; also, fine Brandies and Wines, kept exclusively for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes, with all the various articles usually kept in a Drug Store, all of which they offer low for cash, or upon short time to punctual customers.

☞ Dr. Williams still continues the practice Medicine in its various departments.

Oxford, Ala. May 16, 1857.

L. G. STURDEVANT. WM. H. RAY.

STURDEVANT & RAY,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

CORNER OF WATER AND GREEN STS.,
Near the Ala. and Tenn. R R. R. Depot,
SELMA, ALABAMA,

KEEP constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

of all kinds. Our stock consists in part of the following, to wit:

Salt; Coffee;	Wine; Vinegar;
Sugar, Molasses;	Sp'ts Turpentine;
Chockolate; Teas,	Lard Oil; Candles;
Rice, Bacon, Lard;	Soap; Starch; Soda;
Cheese; Flour;	Yeast Powdears;
Buckwheat Flour;	Mackerel; Pickels;
Potatoes;	Tobacco; Snuff;
Whiskey, Rum;	Powder; Shot,
Brandy—American	Best Fall River Nails
Cognac & Peach;	Jug Ware; Buckets;

&c., &c., &c.,

Bagging and rope.

We are determined not to be undersold by any other House for CASH.— Our motto is, *Quick Sales and Small Profits.* All Goods purchased of us, guaranteed to be as represented.

The highest market price will be paid for all kind of Country Produce, either in cash, or in exchange for Goods.

June 3, 1857 ly.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Of the newest & most approved patterns. A very select assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and a—large stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ladies and Gentleman's Gold Lockets and Chains; Rings and Pens for Daguerreotypes; Gold Thimbles, Gold Pens, and all other fancy articles usually found in a jewelry establishment. Also a large stock of writing and fancy Note Paper, and superior Pocket Knives, at

WARWICK'S,

The old established Watchmakers, Talladega Ala.

☞ Personal attention to the repair of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

April 15, 1857.—ly.

HOME MANUFACTORY.

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES.

J. H. PRIVETT,

Continues the

Carriage Business.

AT his old stand on Main street North of the Court House, where his friends & the public generally, can be accommodated with Carriages and Buggies, made by good workmen, out of the best material. All kinds of Repairing

Done at shortest notice.

In connection with the above he has established a

REPOSITORY

of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies and extra Harness, from the best Northern Manufactories—all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for CASH

LIVERY.

J. H. PRIVETT continues his LIVERY STABLE at the old stand, and is prepared at all times to furnish the public with

VEHICLES & HORSES,

at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1.00
Buggy " "	1.00
Horse & Buggy,	2.00
Horses & Hack.	5.00

Damages to Horses or Vehicles must be settled for by persons hiring them.

Transient persons can have their horses well taken care of at this Stable.

N. B Persons who hire Horses & Buggies must not forget to pay up occasionally, as corn is high and a cash article, and if they fail 25 per cent. will be added.

July 15 1857.—tf.

BARNEY BROS.,

HARDWARE AND

Agricultural Warehouse,

45 & 47 *COMMERCE STREET.*

We are now receiving and opening our new Goods from Sheffield, Birmingham & from the various Manufactories in the North comprising the largest & finest assortment we have ever offered to the public. We have spared no pains in selecting, having large and favorable facilities for buying goods we feel assured that we can offer such inducements as it will be to the advantage of all buying goods to give us a call.— Our Stock consists in part of the following articles— BAR IRON—Swedes, English, Refined & American Hammered, all sizes. PLOW STEEL, 8 to 16 inches wide. Naylor & Co's English American Bilster, German and Spring, all sizes. HOLLOWARE—Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Fire Dogs, Wash Kettles, &c. FRENCH POTS, all sizes. HOES—CastSteel, German Steel & our celebrated Planters Hoes, manufactured to our own order. CHAINS—Trace, Log, Ox, Cow, Wells Halter, Pump, &c. NAILS—Spike, and Brads, all sizes. SAWS—Wm. Rowland's, R Hoe & Co's, and S. D. Wilcott's Mill, Crosscut & Circular, all sizes and a large variety of Hand, Panel, Back, Meat, Burring Kelhole and other Saws.

Scythe Blades—Waldron's Grass, Bramble and other Blades.
Mills—Coffee, Spice, Paint, &c.
Spades and Shovels—Ames's Rowland's & other makers, long & short handles.
Mill Rocks—France, Burr and Cologne, all sizes.
Bolting Cloth—Anchor brand
Rope—Manilla, Cotton & Hemp, all sizes
Grind Stones—Nova Scotia blue gritt
Mill Irons, all kinds
Sifters—Hair and Brass and iron Wire
Plows—Ruggle, Norris, Mason & Co., John Moore's, Hall's Sloops, cast and wrought
Straw Cutters—A large assortment, consisting of almost all kinds manufactured
Wheat Fans—Grant's, Ruggles', Nouen, Mason & Co., all sizes.
Corn Shellers, a great variety
Store Trunks—Canal & Garden Barrows
Horse Power Thrashing Machines and Reapers
Blacksmith Tools, all kinds
Builders Hardware of all kinds, this branch of our business we pay particular attention to, and we flatter ourselves we have the best Stock and the LARGEST VARIETY IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY
Rifles, Shot Guns double and single barrels
Colt's Pistols, all sizes
Shot Belts, Pouches, Powder Flasks and Powder Horns, a large assortment
Gun Caps, Colt's Pistol Caps, Wire Cartridges and Wadding of all kinds
Pocket and Table Cutlery, a large variety
Fancy Goods, a large assortment

Together with all Goods belonging to their line of business to all of which they invite the particular attention of purchasers to call & examine before buying elsewhere.

☞ We are also sole Agents for Wilder's celebrated BOOK SAFE, the only genuine Wilder's Safe sold in the city.

Mobile, June 3, 1857.—ly.

THE

SHOALS & QUICKSANDS

OF YOUTH.

Just Published [illegible]

☞ ON SPERMATORRHEA, SEMINAL DISEASES, [illegible] A Scientific Treatise on the treatment and [illegible] of Nervous Debility, Seminole Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, [illegible] resulting from vicious habits, acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. (1827). Licentiate of the [illegible] 24) and 30 years Resident Practi[illegible] London: Another of the Guide to [illegible] "Green Book," "How to be happy," [illegible] of Single and Married Life, &c.

This small, but highly valuable [illegible] written by a world renowned [illegible] Surgeon, points out the only [illegible] ment cure for all diseases [illegible] buse, and is the only pub[illegible] written in a benevolent [illegible] tific man. It should [illegible] who value their life and [illegible] here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamp[s] of which it will be sent, post free, secured, by Dr. CH. KLINE, N. Avenue Box 4586, New York.

HOUSE AND SIG[N]

PAINTER

The undersigned offers [illegible] the citizens of Jacksonvil[le] Having followed the busi[ness] 12 years, he flatters him[self] will be able to execute wo[rk] ner to please all.

All kinds of marble, granite per hanging, &c. executed i[n] style. JAMES Z. BL[illegible]

March 11, 1857.—tf.

RECEIVING & FORWARDI[NG]

HOUSE.

The Central Ware-House Compan[y] SELMA ALA.

ARE prepared to receive and [illegible] with dispatch all Goods and Produ[ce] consigned to them for Shipment, by Ra[il] road or by the River.

They have a large and commodi[ous] Brick Ware-House on the banks of [the] river and will furnish all needful acc[omm]odations and receive and forward Goo[ds] &c., at as low rates as can be do[ne] through any other channel.

They attend specially to the settle[ment] of Freights and measurement [of] Goods and examination of Bills to se[e] that they are correct before settlemen[t] and take receipts and Bills of Lading [for] Goods and Produce, and forward th[em] promptly to the proper parties.

They also receive Produce on co[n]signment for sale, and do a

GENERAL COMMISSIO[N]

BUSINESS.

GOODS & PRODUCE intended f[or] this House, should be consigned special[l]y to

The Central Ware-House Company

SELMA, ALA.

OTHERWISE THEY ARE LIABLE TO MIS-CARRY, take a different direction.

J. W. LAPSLEY, }
E. T. WATTS, } Proprietors
C. B. WHITE; }
ROBT. HAGOOD, }

C. B. WHITE,
ROBT HAGOOD,
Managers,

Selma, Ala. April 15, 1857.

P. S. No Extra Charge for Drayag[e] to or from Railroad Depot.

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA.

A benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the *Vice of Onanism,* or *Self abuse, &c., &c.*

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deception practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of their name to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give

Medical Advice Gratis

to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, age, occupation, habits of life, &c., and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with a renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self Abuse, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelop) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philidelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

TRY HIM.

THE undersigned offers his services to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity in the execution of all kinds of Carpenter's Work. He will, for cash, furnish persons that he may work for with lumber at the customary prices, for any thing in the way of building, fencing or paling. He may always be found at his shop on Main street south of the court house.

H. B. JONES.

sep. 16, 1857.

STONE'S HOTEL,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

THE undersigned return their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received, and solicit a continuence of the same. We promise no pains shall be spared to make those comfortable who may favor us with a call.

The Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords.

We have a fine OMNIBUS to convey passengers to and from Boat Landing and Railroad Depots *free of charge.*

J. M. STONE, P. C. STONE.
Manager. Propriet[or]

June 3 1857: ly

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Hyatt, McBurney & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

37, HAYNE ST. CHARLESTON, S. C.

March 25, 1857.—ly.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Jacksonville Republican.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
J. F. GRANT,
At Two Dollars within the year, or three dollars at the end of the year.
A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next year.

Jacksonville Republican

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, MECHANIC ARTS, SCIENCES AGRICULTURE. GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. THE MARKETS, CURRENCY, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

RATES OF A[illegible]
One dollar per [illegible]
of Candidates 50 cents [illegible]

VOL. 22, NO. 16. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1858. WHOLE NO. [illegible]

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. Special attention given to Pension and Bounto Land Claims. Office in the north East corner of the Court House. Jan. 28, 1858 1y

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.

☞ Will practice in Benton and adjoining Counties. Dec. 10, 1856.—1y.

JOHN T. HEFLIN. WM. H. FORNEY
HEFLIN & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair, and Talladega Counties. Jan. 1, 1858.

JAMES B. MARTIN, Jr.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,

Will practice in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, St. Clair DeKalb, Marshall and Jackson.
☞ Office No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Alabama. Feb. 5, 1857.—1y.

J. H. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE, Alabama;

Will practice in the Courts of Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Randolph & Talladega. Feb. 5, 1857.

B. A. BROOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE, Alabama.

M. J. TURNLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of DeKalb, St. Clair, Cherokee, Benton, Randolph and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office in the North East corner of the Court House.

Thankful for the kind patronage he has heretofore received, he is determined to deserve the confidence of the public, and trusts he may continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.
March 25, 1857.—1y.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,

HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

JOHN I. THOMASON. THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Mhrshal, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Jan. 20, '54.

R. G. EARLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville Ala.

WILL Practice in Benton, Talladega, St. Clair, & Randolph Counties, Ala. ☞ Office in the North Eeast Room of the Court House, opposite the office of the Judge of Probate. July 8, 1856.

ALEX. WHITE,
Attorney at Law,
SELMA,
Ala.

WILL *continue* to practice in the several Courts of Benton County.
April 29, 1857.—1y.

J. S. PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor in Chncery.
WETUMPKA ALA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Coosa, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb and Cherokee.

B. T. POPE
Attorney at Law,
ASHVILLE, ALA

COME AND SEE.

I HAVE purchased the Talladega Hotel, and will attend to it in person and ask my friends and the traveling public generally, to call and see what I can do for them and if they are not satisfied I shall not expect them again.—No pains or expense will be spared for the accommodation, convenience and comfort of travellers & boarders, and all too at the lowest possible price.—With these efforts and determinations he hopes both to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
T. P. RENFRO.
Talladega, Ala. April 15, 1857.

OUR ILLUSTRATED FAMILY JOURNALS.

"The most beautiful weekly in the Union."—R. I. Reformer.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

A First Class Pectorial Family Newspaper, which ought to be read by every family in the land. Weekly, at $2 a year or $1 for half a year FOWLER & LEWIS, 308 Broadway. N. Y.

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL.

Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; to Physiology and Anatomy. with numerous Illustrious; and those laws which govern Life and health. $1 a year.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Devoted to all Progressive measures for the Elevation and Improvement of Mankind. Amply Illustrated with Portraits and other Engravings. $1 a year.

For Three Dollars ($3), in advance, a copy of each of these three Journals will be sent one year Specimens sent, when desired.

Address FOWLER & WELLS, Broadway, N. York.

HOW TO DO GOOD AND GET "PAID FOR IT." Take an Agency in our Publications. The terms are such, there can be no Possibility of loss. EVERY FAMILY will be glad to obtain some of them. For particulars, address FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York.
Mar. 4, 1858.

DR. C. J. CLARK,
Surgeon & Practicing Physician,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DR. CLARK will keep consntly on hand a supply of **Pure Medicines** for his own prescribing and to supply his patrons.

He will also take charge of Negroes suffering from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on reasonable terms. Nov. 18, 1757.—1y.

W. S. DYE, J. C. HENDERSON.
DYE & HENDERSON,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALABAMA.
OFFICE UP STAIRS IN CENTRAL DEPOT.

THANKFUL for the patronage extended him last season, W. S. Dye having associated with him Mr. J. C. Henderson, again tenders his service to his friends and the public generally and respectfully solicits patronage. Strict attention given to the Sale of Cotton and country produce.

Commissions for selling Cotton 50 cents per Bale, country produce 5 per cent, filling orders 2 1-2.
Selma, April 15, 1857.

WILEY & KNOX,
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, *Ala.*

WILL make liberal advances on COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, and other up country productions. Goods ordeed, carefully selected and promptly forwerded.
Selma, June 17, 1857.—1y.

KERRISON & LEIDING,
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS.
Silks, Linens, Hosiery, Embroideries, &c.
No. 141, MEETING ST. opposite Hayne st.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
E. L. KERRISON. HERMANN LEIDING. } *Aug.* 5. 1857.—1y.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
(*Late of Talladega.*)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Selma Ala.,

WILL give *personal attention* to the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c., and will fill orders with fidelity and dispatch, when accompanied with *Cash* or *Cotton.*

Bagging and Rope advanced on favorable terms to those consigning him Cotton for sale. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.
Office—Water st., west of Central Depot.
Selma, Oct. 24. '57—1y.

RAIL ROAD WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscriber having leased from the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. R. Co., their Ware-Houses, for three years, from the 1st of September next, propose doing a general Storage and Commission Business, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton for the season, 25c. per bale. Receiving and forwarding Goods, 20c. per bbl stored over one months. 10c. additional

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton per pale,	50c.
Other Produce,	5 per ct.
For purchasing Goods,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ " "
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 " "

Draying Cotton and Goods, no charge.

Persons depositing money, for the purpose of paying freight, will be allowed 8 per cent.

Accounts for freight and storage, due when goods forwarded,
W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.
Selma, August 19th 1857.

New Brick Ware-house,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE Subscribers, (successors to Keith & Spence) will commence on the 1st of September, 1857, doing a general
Warehouse & Commission Business,
In their NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, situated at the foot of Water street, at the following rates:

RATES OF STORAGE.

Storage on Cotton one month,	25c.
" " " over one month, or the season,	$37\frac{1}{2}$c.

RATES OF COMMISSIONS.

For selling Cotton ℔ bale	50c.
Other Produce,	5 ℔ ct.
For Purchasing Goods,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ℔ ct.
Advancing Freights on Goods,	5 ℔ ct.

Drayage Cotton and Goods, no charge.

☞ Persons depositing money for the purpose of paying freights will be allowed 8 ℔ ct.

☞ Accounts for freight and storage due when Goods forwarded.
M. J. A. KEITH & CO.
Oct. 7, 1857.—1y.

MORTON, HUNTER & CO.

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have established a ***WARE ROOM*** in Jacksonville, for the sale of
Chairs, Bedsteads and Cabinet Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at *reduced prices.* They have made permanent arrangements with an extensive Manufacturing Establishment to supply them with every article in their line, until they are prepared to manufacture their own Furniture, which they contemplate doing as early as possible.

We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring all who patronize us, that they shall find our prices right and every article what we recommend it to be. Feb. 25, 1858.—1y.

TIN SHOP.
FARMER & NESBIT.

ARE prepared to do all sorts of Tin and Sheet Iron work, at the old stand of S. P. Hudson.

They will also keep COOKING STOVES to sell low for the *CASH.*

Still take old pewter and Beaswas in exchange for Tin ware.
FARMER & NESBIT.
sept. 30 1857.—tf.

BENTON
STEAM MILLS.

THE undersigned having leased these Mills, is now running them, and prepared to furnish LUMBER to all who may hand in bills, with dispatch, for cash or produce.

All bills will be considered due when completed. WM. L. STOKES.
Mar. 11, 1858.—tf.

JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

POETRY.

The Winds of March are Humming.

BY FITZ GREEN HALLECK.

The winds of March are humming
  Their parting song, their parting song,
And summer skies are coming,
  And days grow long & days grow long.
I watch, but not in gladness,
  Our garden tree, our garden tree;
It buds, in sober sadness,
  Too soon for me, too soon for me,
My second winter's over,
  Alas! and I, alas! and I
Have no accepted lover:
  Don't ask me why, don't ask me why.

'Tis not asleep or idle
  That love has been, that love has been;
For many a happy bridal
  The year has seen, the year has seen;
I've done a bridemaind's duty,
  At three or four, at three or four;
My best bouquet had beauty,
  Its doner more, its doner more.
My second winter's over,
  Alas! and I, alas! and I
Have no accepted lover:
  Don't ask me why, don't ask me why.

His flowers my bosom shaded
  One sunny day, one sunny day;
The next, they fled and faded,
  Beau & bouquet, beau and bouquet.
In vain at ball and parties,
  I've thrown my net, I've thrown my net;
This waltzing, watching heart is
  Unchosen yet, unchosen yet.
My second winter's over,
  Alas! and I, alas! and I
Have no accepted lover;
  Don't ask me why, don't ask me why.

They tell me there's no hurry
  For Hymen's ring, for Hymen's ring;
And I'm too young to marry:
  'Tis no such thing, 'tis no such thing.
The next spring tides will dash on
  My eighteenth year, my eighteenth year;
It puts me in a passion,
  Oh dear, oh dear! oh dear, oh dear!
My second winter's over,
  Alas! and I, alas! and I
Have no accepted lover:
  Don't ask me why, don't ask me why.

Political.

THE KANSAS ISSUE.

REMARKS OF

HON. J. F. DOWDELL,

OF ALABAMA,
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
MARCH 10, 1858,

Advocating the necessity of additional guarantees for the protection of southern rights.

The House being in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—

[CONTINUED.]

But suppose the majority, thus armed with power, disclaim all designs to injure—suppose them, for the time being, to be actuated by a love of justice; does this alter, in the least, the subject condition of the minority? To test the supposition, let us say we belive your professions sincere; you intend us no harm; you have the power, but will refrain from its exercise to our injury; what objection have you then, in the absence of evil designs, to submit to wholesome restraints upon that power? If you never intend to exercise it oppressively, give us the evidence by laying a portion of it down. If you refuse however sincere may be your professions, we are warned, by the history of the past, to be on our guard. *Equality* between States, so essential to liberty, cannot long be maintained under an *inequality* between sections or *combinations of States,* unless the stronger be circumscribed in their powers. The dangerous state of affairs in which we find ourselves was clearly not contemplated by the fathers of the Republic, or else, with their intense opposition to centralized power, they would have guarded against it. The fears of our predecessors, soon after the Government went into operation, were aroused to this danger, and herculean efforts have been made to prevent disaste to the system by preserving equality between sections. The struggle has been a fierce one. With this view, for a long period, States have been admitted in pairs, a slaveholding and a non-slaveholding together. The equilibrium has thus been maintained up to a very recent period. The admission of California, in 1850, turned the scale against the South. Up to the time of that compromise we were safely guarded encroachments. The Senate stood like a mountain in the path of the aggressors. By the admission of California we lost the balance—both the great legislative departments passed into the hands of the free States.

Sir, holding this departments of power, we could not, if we would, invade the rights of the other section; but we could prevent encroachments upon our rights. That important negative power, helpless to injure, mighty to protect has been lost. We now stand relying for safety on national parties, and the *love of justice* which may remain in the bosoms of the majority. In ordinary times, these subordinate securities may prove the beneficial, but we know they are as nothing in the path of avarice, ambition and fanaticism. Parties are but the creatures of a day, the accidents of the hour. They are liable to change from constant occurring combinations, as new interests arise, or new whims are to be gratified. The lovers of justice have been too often driven by the wicked multitude to 'mountains and deserts, to the dens and caves of the earth; have been doomed to wander about in sheep skins and goat skins, destitute, afflicted tormented"—for us to rely solely upon this principle for protection. Something more than the mere love of justice in Governments however civilized, is found necessary to prevent wrong.—In framing the organic law, the people must be imbued with the wisdom and sense of right sufficiently great to part with a portion of their powers, and hereby extract the *teeth and claws of the lion* of authority; or else the weaker will, sooner or later become a prey to the stronger. Whatever be the form of the government, this evil tendency in man, to usurp and wield power, must be provided against to escape tyranny.

If necessity, then, be laid upon a people whose interests are identical, to bridle power to preserve freedom, how much more urgent the reason for restraints upon a Government whose authority extends over large Territories, holding dissimilar and often antagonistic interests?

In thus contending, Mr. Chairman, for better safeguard to liberty than political parties can furnish, I do not mean to disparage the worth of the Democratic party. In all the sectional conflicts of the past, that party has given to the councils of the country men good and true, who have faithfully stood by the constitution. My own section, demanding only her just and equal rights under that instrument, have found in that noble party a trusty and faithful ally. *Hitherto it has* deserved in maintaining its integrity, the confidence bestowed by the South. It is to be lamented that many have fallen in the battle; some have deserted the standard, distinguished leaders have wandered off, and united their fortunes with the enemy; but the party still lives, and, I am proud to believe, still true to the right. *Unwilling* to despair of the Republic, I must hope that the little band; though weakened by desertions and depressed by the diminution of confidence, will, with the daring courage of noble hearts, bravely face the storm. In time, they may gather the pure and the good, and rally strength to save the Constitution from the hand of the destroyer. Whatever be our destiny, the true men of the North will live long in the affections of the generous and patriotic sons of the South.

Mr. Chairman; I trust that I have shown to the committee the danger to our institutions of unrestrained majorities. I have not alluded to the increasing hostility between the two sections, to be gathered from legislative resolves and acrimonious articles in the public press both religious and secular.—The spirit of crimination and recrimination prevails to an alarming extent.—From this source reasons could be multiplied leading to the same conclusion. But none are so blind as not to see that perils environ our position of the gravest character. With all my confidence in the Democratic party, and notwithstanding the hope expressed in its fidelity, I must still believe that some more potent and enduring check is imperatively demanded for our security against invasion. Upon this point, were any doubts left, my opinions would be confirmed by the broad *declarations* of a northern Senator, who is regarded the head and front of the Black Republican party; one who speaks the sentiments and shadows forth the designs of that infatuated organization. His philosophic eye discerns the condition of affairs and takes in the future. The boast of power which he makes discloses the dangers which the minority are exposed. In a recent debate on the Army bill, the Senator from New York [Mr. Seward] said to the Senator from New Hampshire, [Mr. Hale:]

"I am very sorry that the faith of the honorable Senator from New Hampshire is less than my own. He apprehends continual disaster. He wants this battle continued and fought by skirmishes and to deprive the enemy of every kind of supplies. Sir *I regard this battle as already fought.* It is over. All the mistake is that the Hon. Senator & others do not know it. *We are fighting for the majority of Free States.* There are already sixteen to fifteen; and whatever the Administration may do—Whatever anybody may do—before one year from this time we shall be nineteen to fifteen."

Mark well the language. These words are not delivered in haste. Coolly and deliberately uttered. they were the convictions of his judgment. I was in the Senate at the time, and heard them.—To me it was a note of warning from the enemy. "We are fighting for a majority of free States," 'this battle is already fought;' 'sixteen to fifteen;' and soon 'nineteen to fifteen." If the rights of States and sections are to be respected if the Constitution of the United States is to be regarded, let me ask the reason for the boast of a majority of free States. It is given in another speech of the Senator's. He said.

"I expect to see this Union stand until there shall not be the footstep of a slave impressed upon the soil that it protects, although that soil will be extended, for aught I know, from the North Pole to the Caribbean sea, as it has already extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean."

Whatever opinions others may entertain, there remains upon my mind not the shadow of a doubt as to the action of a party with such sentiments, when they shall be clothed with the power to legislate. They will, in a majority, wield powers destructive of our rights and property. If designs dangerous and despotic are not meditated, let me again ask why the exultation at the "majority of free States," coupled with the expectation of seeing "no footstep of a slave upon the soil" of the country? And subsequently the same opinions were reiterated in a set speech by that Senator. Sir, this spirit of aggression will not stop at the seizure of all the common territory. Nothing short of all universal dominion will satisfy its voracious appetite. The sight of ruined cities and desolated fields between the fanatic and his object will not arrest him in his wild career, nor curb the passion for conquest.

By virtue of the Constitution, interpreted by the highest judicial authority, the southern States have the right to carry their slave property and plant their institutions upon the common territories of the Union. This right must not be impaired, nor our progress & expansion impeded. The law now in force allows it, woe betide that people who shall, even under the forms of legislations, attempt to forbid its exercise.—Sir, is there a man who doubts the attempt will be made, should the Black Republicans control the Government? Hatred to African slavery is their bond of union; its ultimate and entire suppression the corner-stone upon which they build. To this end, the declaration, 'no more slaveholding States to be admitted into this Union.' Not a Representative of that party would vote to admit a slaveholding State this day, however legal and regular her application. Were the slavery clause the only possible objection, it alone would be sufficient to control the action of their representatives in both branches of Congress. Thus stands the case now. The prospect of a change of opinion on the part of the representative will at once vanish, when it is known that the constituency behind are far in advance of the delegate in hatred to our institutions. To their fixedness of purpose and bitterness of feeling, intensified by fanatic religious zeal, may be aded the motives of imaginary spoils to be reaped in victory, and supposed immunity from harm to themselves in the conflict. Under these circumstances, I must confess that I can imagine no probability of a change of opinion that will inure to the benefit of the South.

The rapid growth of Abolitionism, its power to dissolve national parties so unmistakably given, its present strength and bold attitude in Congress, and its constantly augmenting power, should teach the minority section to look to remedies, in addition to national parties for their protection. The admission of Kansas, should she continue to be a slaveholding State, will not remedy the evil, nor materially alter the condition of things. The disparity between the two sections will not be diminished.—Oregon and Minnessota come immediately after, if not before, to swell the majority of free States. Soon will follow Washington and Nebraska, Utah, and probably New Mexico. With this great probable preponderance of northern power, to be inflamed by the ruthles madness of a fiery fanaticism, to grow in its excesses by each succeeding victory, what remedy short of a change in the organic law can be found equal to the emergency? What other plan to be devised which will lead to a peaceful solution of our difficulties? Sir, appeals to patriotism, invocations of right and justice; the recounted memories of a common struggle for liberty, will fall upon the dominant majority like the voice of flattery upon the 'dull, cold ear of death.' These will not do; they are temporary expedients, vain and illusory. In the dark hour, party organizations, with professed devotion to national platforms, cannot withstand the advance of sectional legions. With a fell purpose to uproot and trample upon the old landmarks of friendship, they come with the tread of the Behemoth and the blast of the hurricane. They propose by this interference with our domestic institutions; through a sectional organization controling the *majority States,* to pervert our Constitution, one of whose main objects was "to insure domestic tranquility, so as to inaugurate domestic *violence.*"

Sir, the great patriot statesman of the South, Calhoun, who, whilst living, had no superior, and dead, leaves not his like behind, has placed upon record, after a life of the largest experience, the profound reflections of his matured judgment on this subject. He was devotedly attached to the Union, and he endeavored most earnestly to impress upon the minds of his countrymen the means for its preservation. He said:

"This spirit of fanaticism aims openly and directly at destroying the existing relations between the races in the southern section, on which depends its peace, prosperity, and safety. To effect this, exclusion from the Territories is an important step; and hence the union between the Abolitionists and the advocates of exclusion, to effect objects so intimately connected. All this has brought about a state of things hostile to the continuance of the Union, unless timely prevented."

After speaking of the inadequacy of a restoration of the Federal character of the Government to furnish a remedy, he continues:

"The nature of the disease is such that nothing can reach it short of some organic change—a change which shall so modify the Constitution as to give the weaker section a negative on the action of the Government."

Sir, the deliberate opinions of this profound thinker and wise stateman deserve something more than a passing thought. Every day since they were written their truth becomes more and more evident. A few more years in the same direction, and the 'disease' of which he speaks, 'unless timely prevented,' will result in death to the body politic.

TO BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

Miscellaneous.

Orsini & Pierri Guillotined!

RECEPTION OF THE DEATH WARRANT—DE RUDIO'S REPRIEVE.

The steamship Persia, Captain Judkins, which sailed from Liverpool at about 11:30 on the morning of the 20th inst., arrived at this port about three o'clock Wednesday morning. The news is three days later than the accounts brought by the City of Baltimore.—The political news is unimportant.—The only topic of interest is the execution of the French conspirators, a full account of which we give below:

Paris (march 13) Correspondent of the London Times.

At half-past 5 o'clock last evening the warrant to execute the sentence of the Court of Assize upon those convicted of the attempt in the Rue Lepelletier was received by the Procureur General. As I previously announced to you, that warrant only included Orsini and Pierri. The punishment of De Rudio is commuted into penal servitude for life.

Since their condemnation it was judged proper to employ the straight waistcoat with the three convicts, as a precautionary measure against any possible act of violence either on themselves or on those placed in contact with them. The reprieve of De Rudio rendered that restraint no longer necessary, and the Governor did not delay a moment in giving orders to free him from it. When the turnkeys who were charged with the duty entered De Rudio's cell they found him buried in sleep. They shook him once or twice before he awoke; when he opened his eyes and sat on his pallet he stared fearfully at them and for a moment appeared bewildered. He thought they came to announce that his last moment had arrived, and he recoiled from their touch. "Don't be afraid," they said, "don't be afraid, we are not going to injure you; far from it. We bring you good news; you are to have a commutation of punishment, and we are going to take off your *camisole de force* (strait waistcoat)." You need hardly be told what the feelings of the poor wretch were. It is said he hummed an air during the operation.

If the execution did not take place yesterday instead of this morning, it was in no wise owing to the superstitious feeling about Friday: but it happened that the Friday of this week followed the Thursday of *Mi Careme* (Mid-Lent), and it was properly felt to be improper that two men should die on the scaffold at the same time, in the same suburb, and the same streets that were thronged with masks, revellers, and mummers; that within sight of the guillotine yawning for its prey, the most fantastic costumes should figure, that the joyous sound of horns and trumpets, and the jibes and laughter of those who were returning from festivities prolonged till the dawn, should contrast with the death knell of the prison chapel; that the *Descente de la Courtille* should pass side by side with the scaffold. For these reasons the execution was postponed a day.

Since the trial you are aware that the prisoners were transferred from the Conciergerie to the condemned prison known as the Nouvea Bicetre, in Place de la Roquette. In former times the Place de la Greve, now Place de l'Hotel de Ville, was the spot where criminals were put to death. Indeed, it might well be called the Field of Blood; its pavements have been many times stained with the blood of the victims of all revolutions, as well as of those who have fallen by the hand of justice.—Since the completion of the two prisons at the extremity of the Rue de la Roquette, it is in front of these buildings, and in the small square which separates them, that the guillotine is erected.—The Rue de la Roquette extends to the Place de la Bastille to the Barriere d'Aunay on the external Boulevard, close to the famous burial ground of Pere la Chaise.

About half way, on the left, the rue Popin court joins it at right angles, and is continued on the other side in a straight line in the rue de Basfroid.—From that point of intersection to its extremity nothing is calculated to inspire more melancholy thoughts than that street. You feel long before you emerge on to the Boulevard that you are approaching the great receptacle of the dead; more than half the upper part of La Roquette is filled with the shops of dealers in the tombs, headstones, coffins, and funeral garlands in endless variety. Farther on rise gloomily the two large prisons, and from the prisons to the cemetery is little more than a step. The population in this part of Paris is dense; the long streets of Reuilly, Picpus, Charenton, and last, not least, the famous faubourg and street of St. Antoine, with their many tributaries, converge to the Place de la Bastille on one side, and the Boulevard Beaumarchais, with the numerous thorough fares, debouches on the other; while the rue de la Roquette, as a mid-channel, runs, as I have said, from the Bastille to the prisons. For the last two nights the Place de la Roquette and the streets contiguous were covered with a multitude, who braved the intense cold and wet to witness the execution; the crowds that held vigil the whole of last night were almost beyond calculation.

This morning the weather was bitterly cold, and the ground wet from the snow which had fallen. The sky was covered with clouds of a slate color, and under that dismal canopy dark gray mists, transparent like funeral crape, were drifting about. The streets in the more distant part of the city were deserted, but as you neared the quarter contiguous to the prison detached squads of Sergens de Ville might be seen moving towards the same direction, the occasional flash of bayonets in the gaslight was discernable, and nearer still the vague mass, without form or outline, and heaving to and fro, showed that the awful moment was approaching. Now and then a butcher's or a market gardener's cart, with its red lamp in front, rolled heavily along, and with difficulty made its way through the crowd. Many of the spectators had brought their breakfasts with them; they had their loaves under their arms, their pipes in their mouths. Some men were grave and serious, and spoke in a low tone of voice; others jested and laughed, and many observed that the prisoners well deserved their fate. About fifteen paces from the gate of the prison the scaffold was erected, and on it rose the instrument of death, the name of which recalls so many terrible associations.—There it stood on its platform like a ladder, without steps—the block with the hole for the head to enter, at the lower ends; at the upper the heavy knife of triangular shape, with its edge like a razor; hard by it the shell for the body after decapitation, and in front of the basket for the head; the cord by which the blade is kept suspended, the frame work painted a dull red, just discerned in the dismal glimmering of a winter's morning, all presented a most hideous spectacle.

At five o'clock the sound of bugles and drums was heard in all the passages issuing on the Place de la Roquette.—In a few minutes several squadrons of cavalry were heard advancing, the men wrapped in their blue or white cloaks, and the dragoons' helmets gleaming in the lamplight. The whole of the Third Hussars, two squadrons of heavy horse, two squadrons of mounted gendarmerie, issued from the side streets on the square. They then wheeled round, & separating into several detachments, swept the place and the streets close to it, and quietly but firmly compelled the multitude to fall back to the North side of the Rue St. Maur, and the South of the rues Popincourt and Basfroid, where they were kept at a respectful distance by two battalions of infantry, supported by divers sections of cavalry and squads of Sargens de Ville. The place of execution was occupied by cavalry, as well as the space which runs round both prisons. In less than half an hour numerous detachments of infantry, preceded by squads of Sargens de Ville to clear the way, took possession of all the points of the Fauburg St. Antoine, issuing on the Roquette, and whoever chanced to pass in that direction was obliged to show satisfactorily that he was going on his lawful occupation.—The armed force called into requisition on this occasion was calculated at over 5,000 men, they were under the immediate command of a general brigadier.

Precisely at 6 o'clock Orsini and Pierri were awoke from their sleep by the Governor of the prison, who announced that their last hour had come. The Abbe Hugon, chaplain of the Roquette, and the chaplain of the Conciergeri, were present. I do not profess to give particulars of what passed within the walls of the cell, but I may observe that the wretched men appeared calm when the news, which could not have taken them by surprise, was announced to them. I am assured that they heard mass and received the communion with respect if not devotion.—Soon after they were taken to the room called *de la toilette,* for the change of dress. It is not large. On the present occasion it contained, besides the chaplains and the Governor of the prison, about thirty persons, the principal among whom were the greffier, or clerk, representing the court of Assize, and the hussier, or usher, who was charged with reading the sentence on the scaffold. The remainder were apparently police agents.

When the convicts entered the *chambre de la toilette,* they were placed at different extremities of it, with their backs turned to each other. There were two assistant executioners—one from Rouen, the other from Caen—besides him of Paris. These lost no time in preparing the convicts for the scaffold. During the dreadful operation Orsini remained calm; and, though he was not so loud or contradictory as during his trial, Pierri was somewhat excited. The straight waistcoat interfered with his gesticulations, but he hardly ceased talking for a moment. When the executioner was pinioning him, he asked that the fastenings should not be drawn too tight, as he had no intention of escaping. The cold touch of the steel on his neck when the seizzors cut off his hair, so as not to interfere with the guillotine, for an instant appeared to thrill through him, but he recovered himself when he found that his beard was untouched. He thanked the executioner for letting him die with his face as became a man. When the hood, to which the veil which covers the features of the parricide is suspended, was put over his head, he is said to have laughed, and attempted a joke about the figure he must cut. At this moment he turned his head and perceived Orsini; he saluted him gaily, and asked him how he was getting on. He was interrupted by Orsini, who was himself undergoing the same operation with the same *sang froid* as if he were under the hands of a valet dressing for a party with the words, "Be calm, be calm, my friend."

Pierri's tongue ran on however. The assistant proceeded to strip him of his shoes for in pursuance of the sentence they were to proceed to the scaffold barefooted. The man appeared to hesitate, but Pierri encouraged him to proceed and assisted him as much as he could, still talking. The operation being over, and the *toilette* complete, he turned towards the turnkey and asked to be allowed to embrace him. The request was complied with. The moment of the moving now came, and the Abbe Hugon cried out "Courage!" "Oh, I am not afrrid—I am not afraid," he said, "we are going to Calvary," and in a sort of feverish excitement he repeated to himself, "Calvary, Calvary."

Orsini was, on the other hand, as calm and tranquil as his fellow convict was excited. He spoke little; but when the governor of the prison and some of the officers approached him he bade them in a low tone of voice farewell. The turnkey of his cell announced to him in a tone of regret that his last moment was come. Orsini thanked him for his sympathy. His hair was also cut away from his neck, but he underwent the operation without flinching. At the moment when the hood was put on his head his face, which up to that moment was calm and impassible, became flushed for a moment and his eye lighted up.

The prison clock struck 7; before the last sound died away the door leading to the scaffold opened as of itself.—The Abbe Hugon entreated Pierri to profit by the few moments still left to collect his thoughts and assume a calmer attitude. He promised to be calm, but said he should chant a patriotic hymn; it is said that he actually began to sing the well known "Mourir poor la Patrie.". Leaning on the Abbe Hugon he mounted fifteen steps of the scaffold, still repeating the verses of the song.

Orsini was supported by the chaplain of the conciergerie, and his calmness never abandoned him for a moment. When he appeared on the platform it could be seen from the movement of his body and of his head, though covered with the veil, that he was looking out for the crowd, and probably intended addressing them But they were too far off. The greffier then directed the usher to read the sentence of the Court condemning the prisoners to the death of parricides. The usher, who was an old man [illegible] doubtless much [illegible] for this duty, and he trembled as much from emotion [illegible] the document, which no one listened to.

After this formality was terminated Orsini and Pierri embraced their spiritual attendants, and pressed their lips on the crucifix offered them. They then gave themselves up to the headsman.

Pierri was attached to the plank [illegible] an instant. He was executed first. The moment his veil was raised, and before his head was laid on the block, it is affirmed that he cried, "Viva l'Italia—Vive la Republique!"

Orsini was then taken in hand. His veil was raised, and his countenance still betrayed emotion. Before he was fastened to the plank he turned in the direction of the distant crowd, it is said, cried 'Vive la France!' It was but five minutes past seven when the second head fell into the basket. A cold shudder ran among those whose attention was fixed upon what was passing on the scaffold, and for an instant there was a deep silence. It passed off, however, very soon. When all was over men went to their work and parties who had gone together to the spot from distant quarters of the town hastened home to breakfast. The morning was becoming clearer every moment. The troops began to move as if about to leave the ground; the guillotine was lowered and taken off; the crowds gradually thinned; some few groups still lingered about the spot, but the cold was bitter & the snow began to fall, and in a few hours the place was deserted.

The number of deaths from the attempt for which these wretched men suffered now amounts, I am assured, to fourteen.

A Sad Honeymoon.

Our readers remember the trial; conviction and sentence, at the United States Court in this city of Charles Albaugh, of Mount Gilead for robbing the mail. The Columbus Gazette gives the following:

Charles Albaugh is only twenty years of age and the events of the past few months will fill an important chapter in his life's history. On Christmas day he eloped with his landlord's daughter, a Miss German, in her sixteenth year, went to Alexandria, Pennsylvania, and was married. An effort was made to keep the affair secret, but it was discovered by the girl's parents, who were highly incensed at the daughter's imprudence

On the 28th of January, Mr. Prentiss the United States Mail Agent, arrested Albaugh upon a charge of robbing the mail. He was taken to Cleveland, tried, convicted and sentence before the United States Court and upon reaching Cardington, on his way to the penitentiary, the young wife came aboard the cars to bid farewell to her convict husband. The meeting was a painfully affecting one. She begged him to keep up his spirits, to make a firm resolve to do his whole duty while in prison. She vowed to stick to him though all the rest of the world should forsake him; for, said she, "Charley, we are both young, we have years of happiness in store for us, and when your term has expired we will go to some other land where the offence will not be known and we will live happily together and earn an honest livelihood."

The poor girl nerved herself up to the task, and as she wiped the tears away from the cheeks of her young husband, she never whimpered.

The car was full of passengers, who witnessed the scene with tearful emotion. The conductor who, at the request of the officers, had kindly delayed a few moments, to give the young couple an opportunity of meeting each other, at last notified them that he could delay no longer, and the whistle gave notice that the cars were about starting. "Keep up your courage like a man, Charley," said the fair heroine, and as she kissed his cheek she turned to leave him but overpowered by her fellings, that she had thus kept under controle, she fell fainting in the arms of the bystanders, who carried her gently into the station house, and the cars rolled over the rails with increased speed, to make up for the detention.

Rather a sad honeymoon.

That Poisoned Whiskey.

"A correspondent of the Sav. Republican writing from Upson county, states that two or three men, near the line of that county and Pike, recently came to a sudden death from drinking Whiskey too strongly impregnated with Strychnine and that the whiskey was purchased in Griffin. This latter part of the story, we learn by inquiry is incorrect. The whiskey was ordered from Chattanooga and shipped directly to Barnesville for the person who sold it to those who became its victims."

A fales friend is like the rays of the sun—appearing in fine weather, but vanishing at she approach of a cloud.

The bridal veil originated in the custom of performing the nuptial ceremony under a square piece of cloth, held over the bridegroom and the bride, to conceal the blushes of the latter. At the marriage of a widow it was dispensed with.

What kind of bands do young ladies like best?—Ahem? Why husbands, to be sure.

In private we must watch our thoughts; in the family our tempers; and in company our tongues.

The Coming Summer.—It is said that the Earl of Rosse, one of the first astronomers in Europe, has told a gentleman in England that he anticipates one of the most intensly hot summers this year that has ever been known, and he advises farmers to build sheds for their cattle, by way of protection against the extreme heat.

An editor who was short of traveling funds mounted upon a saw-horse for an imaginary journey into the country, and wrote letters home for his paper.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

APRIL 29, 1858.

☞ We are authorized to announce **John W. Tatum, jr.,** as a candidate for County Superintendent of Free Public Schools for Calhoun County.—Election first Monday of May next.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Wm. G. Haines,** as a candidate for County Superintendent of Free Public Schools for Calhoun County.—Election first Monday of May next.

☞ We are authorized to announce **John A. Fleming,** as a candidate for County Superintendent of Free Public Schools for Calhoun County.—Election first Monday of May next.

OUR CIRCUIT COURT.—The fears of a disappointment of our Court, in consequence of the ill health of Judge Hale, were happily dispelled, first by a letter from that gentleman to WM. H. FORNEY, Esq. of this place and afterwards by his safe arrival in time to open Court on Monday morning. Since that time the business of the Court has progressed with as much rapidity as consistent with the public interest and the ends of justice. We sincerely hope that the health of this excellent judicial officer, will not only be preserved so as to enable him to get through with the business of our Court, but soon be permanently restored.

Stipes & Rowland, are now receiving, as will be seen by reference to their advertisement in another column, an attractive stock of Spring and Summer Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited. These attentive and accommodating gentlemen, assure their old friends and customers and the public generally, that no house in the County can or will offer greater inducements to purchasers in the way of low prices.

NICARAGUA.—A new revolution has broken out in Nicaragua, headed by Gen. Jerez, who was the friend of Gen. Walker. He has taken the field against Martinez, who was the enemy of Walker in all his movements in that country.

Ryan, Tate & Rowland.—The large, commodious and well arranged Store Room of this firm so well and favorably known to the public, is again being replenished with a fine stock of goods, suitable to the season, selected by Maj. Tate, with his usual taste and sagacity, with a view to good and durable qualities, of descriptions to meet the wants of the public, and at such reasonable prices that none can complain. Their old friends and customers and the public generally are cordially invited to call, examine and price their goods.

POLITICAL INCONSISTENCY.—Nothing it would seem could exceed the shameless and barefaced inconsistency of some modern politicians, chief among whom are Southern Know Nothings. Recently they were the first to taunt the democratic party with the defection of Douglas; but no sooner is the scale turned against the South, by the votes of six of their own number in the House, and the Black Republicans in Congress are joined by their chief leaders, Crittenden and Bell, than they become their apologists. In their eyes it appears, the same act, which ought to consign a Democrat to political infamy, is praise worthy in a Know Nothing. Well perhaps they think, and correctly too, that the *worst* Democrat ought to be better and purer, than the *best* Whig, American or Know Nothing. But let it be remembered to the praise of democratic consistency, that that party promptly repudiated Douglas, notwithstanding his acknowledged pre-eminent ability, and the strength of former political ties and associations.

New Goods at Forney's Corner.

The enterprising business firm of J. B. & G. H. FORNEY, notwithstanding the large accession to their stock of Goods received in the Winter, of which we so recently gave notice, are again receiving a large, splendid, and carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, directly from New York, where they were purchased in person by one of the firm.

They have been so much engaged in opening their goods and waiting upon customers, that they have not had time to make out their advertisement, giving a general outline of their stock for this paper, but it will appear in our next.

Jacksonville Medical Board.

We have been requested to state that the annual meeting of the Jacksonville Medical Board will in future be held on the first Monday in May, instead of December as formerly.

☞ We invite attention to the card of Messrs. WHITE & MARTIN, who have formed a copartnership in the Practice of Law. Both these gentlemen have been long and favorably known in this and adjoining counties. One of them formerly resided in this place, and both, for a number of years in Talladega. Their numerous friends and acquaintances in this section will be glad to learn that their able and efficient services can yet be obtained in time of need.

Address them either at Selma or Cahaba.

The New Book Store.

The new Book Store on Whitehall St., of which Mr. William Kay is Agent, is thus referred to by the Cartersville Express:

"We called in, a few days ago while in Atlanta, and took a peep at Mr. Wm. Kay's new Book Store, and we found a neat establishment, well supplied with the Latest and best school books, literary, religious and miscellaneous works, also a heavy stock of writing paper, ruled and unruled, blank books, and novels world without end. In fact he has everything usually kept in a number one book store. Mr. Kay can beat the world buying and selling books. He knows what sort are adapted to the wants of the public, and he always has them on hand. We are almost persuaded that he was destined by nature for the business."

We not only endorse every word of the foregoing, but will add to it that for energy, perseverance, and accommodating manners, we do not know the equal of Mr. Kay, as a book seller, any where. His present stock is quite select, and all new.

THE LAST APPEAL.

We have about exhausted every argument in our power with those indebted to us for subscription, advertising, &c. and we are sorry to say as yet with little effect, and it would seem without reaching the class we intended. Nevertheless, we assure those who have promptly and generously responded to our call for help, of our sincere and heartfelt gratitude. There are, we hope many others, who intend to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by our approaching Circuit Court, to make settlement. At all events we have concluded to wait patiently, until that time; and then, there are many names on our list, which if not made more agreeable to our view, by the addition of some credit figures, will be stricken from our list, and we shall proceed to collect what is already due, in the best way we can.

For the Jacksonville Republican.

The Objects of an Educational System.

It is not the policy of the State, in the establishment of an Educational System to stifle individual effort, but to stimulate it, not to relieve the people of the responsibility which results from the relation of parent and child, but to adopt every legitimate means to disseminate a correct appreciation of that responsibility.

It would not build up schools, and supply teachers for the people, but would encourage and aid them in making those provisions for themselves. It would not weaken the self-reliance of the citizen: it would cultivate it. It would not destroy his individuality, it would teach him to feel it.

Contemplating, in their true light, the mighty interests which cluster around each incoming generation it would exert itself to co-operate with the impulses of parental love, in throwing around them the most favorable influences possible for developing sound and consistent character, and guiding into useful channels the fearful energies that slumber within them.

This is the greatest work any people can ever be called upon to perform, and it is on the proper performance of which will tax alike the resources and wisdom of both government and people.

The intimate connection between popular education and popular freedom, though generally acknowledged, and often made the theme of declamation, is everywhere too little felt.

There are few commodities more useless than a mere theoretical recognition of a great truth. It gives rise to no action: it leads to no result. It is a faith whose highest achievement,—if indeed it achieves anything—is to prompt men to go about saying good, instead of doing good.

The progress of free principles on the American continent, within the last three-fourths of a century presents to the world for solution some startling problems. As Mr. Webster says, "the human mind seems to have advanced with a sort of geometric velocity accomplishing more than it had done in fives or tens of centuries preceding." A new theory of government has been developed and practically applied.—The relation before subsisting between the ruler and the ruled have been completely reversed. Indeed the very name of ruler, in its original and legitimate sense, has been expunged from the vocabulary of freedom. A mere agent, created by a higher power, and appointed to work out the will, and obey the mandate of that power, is entitled to such an appellation.

But is the effect of these principles upon the character, and probable destiny of those among whom they prevail, that deserves to be made a matter of deep solicitude and patient study. That they have quickened into astonishing activity the great mass of mind, is certainly true. That it has been the work of but two generations, to lay the corner stone, and rear the loftiest spire of a stupendous political structure, to subdue a continent, convert its rivers into thoroughfares, and its forests into fruitful fields, to tunnel its mountains, and dot its shores with emporiums of trade furnishes a spectacle at which the world may gaze with wonder.

We participate fully in the feelings of exultation and pride, with which such achievements are regarded by our own people. They should not, however, banish from our minds, the lesson taught us even by our sister republics of the western continent, that the ability, and disposition of a people to achieve independence, and to establish free institutions, do not necessarily imply the possession of those attributes which are requisite to maintain and perpetuate them. Here agencies of fearful power are unquestionably at work, and may we not look around in alarm for some great regulator to control them?

Thirty millions of people whose will is supreme law, whose intellects are untrammelled, and whose arms are all free, have been turned loose to work out their destiny. Like the waking lion just extricated from the toils, they have yet scarcely become conscious of their freedom and their power. Their resistless energies are but just coming into full play, and we ask, almost with a shudder, how will they expand themselves?

The ability of our people to do evil, has increased, paripassu with their capacity, to do good. The blow which struck the feathers from their arms, unchained also their tiger passions. What those passions unrestrained, are capable of accomplishing the pages of history all stained with blood, fully attest. With the examples before us, which those pages furnish for our warning, it is folly to close our eyes to the perils which beset us. It is madness to shrink from a resort to the means by which they may be avoided.

All human action is a sort of resultant produced by the combined influence of all the impulses and restraints which are at the time brought to bear upon the actor; and that system, or that state of things, which strengthens the former without increasing the latter, must inevitably lead to derangement and wreck. Our institutions have been awarded to the multitude the right to govern, but are they also teaching them how to govern? They have stimulated the minds of men to intense activity and have confered instruments of unexampled power with which to work out their will, but what security are they providing, that that very intensity may not become a glowing furnace to consume them,—that those very instruments may not be made the fearful engines of destruction? Upon what potent charm do we rely, to tame the fierce spirits which the times have called up!—upon what commanding voice, to speak peace to the angry billows of human passions? Have we not already felt the premonitory throes of the earthquake; and heard the low muttering of the distant thunder, presaging the storm:

Without restraining influences of one kind or another, there is no people that will not be hurried away "into regions populous with every form of evil." There are but two sources from which these can come. One is from without, and appeals alone to the selfish principles and the fears. It is the awe which regal splendor [illegible] inspires. It is the iron frame-work which despotism weaves,—the knout the guillotine and the prison,—"the consternation that leads the van, and the desolation that marks the progress of mercenary armies. In some conditions of society these may be necessary. Some one has remarked that the Cæsars and Napoleons of the earth have not been messengers of unmingled ills. If they have repressed energies of their people, and diminished their capacity to do good, they have also frightened down their inclination to evil. They have substituted the sway of our master spirit, for the bloodier sway of malignant passions.

But despotism is a refuge to which we can never flee, even if we desired it.

"That spell upon the minds of men
Breaks never to unite again,
Which led them to adore
Those aged things of sabre sway,
With fronts of brass and feet of clay."

No, it is to restraints of a far different character, that we must look for safety. It is in the sound understanding, the affections, the conscience, the christian principles of the people that our hopes repose. It is the ascendency of the nobler sentiments over the lower propensities, "of disciplined over pampered desires of reasons over passions."

Our duty then is before us, and the motives to moral action press upon us with overwhelming power.

Would you ask where is to be the theatre of our exertions? I point to the plastic nature of childhood,—to the rapt credulity with which it hangs upon the first lessons that drop from maternal lips,—to the nursery,—to the school-room. We know that the institutions of a country have been so framed, as to convert it into a vast gymnasium, for giving strength and hardihood to the body, and a fierce and warlike temper to the mind, and that the result of such an experiment was the production of a nation of warriors, unequalled perhaps in all the annals of courage.

We know that if we would find a Howard, to dispense the beams of hope, in the habitations of cruelty and despair, or a Washington, to stand forth the Godlike defender of human rights, we would never go to the suburbs of some great commercial capital, where the night of ignorance reigns, and moral pestilence ever broods. As soon would you go to the thistle for figs, or to the bramble for grapes.

There is a great truth tacitly acknowledged here, and it is a practical recognition of it which we need. Turn where we may, give our investigation what direction we may we are still met at every point, by that startling truth, that the whole character of man is moulded, & under Providence his destiny is shaped by the influences which are brought to bear on him in the earlier years of his existence. We want a great national Gymnasium of a different character from the one which has been mentioned.—We want a race of intellectual and moral as well as of physical Spartans. We want, in a word, a population that is incapable of anarchy,—one, that in prosperity or in adversity in the sunshine of peace or amidst the storms of revolution, will make the eternal principles of right the rule of their actions.

The indications of favor, were such as to encourage me to offer myself as a candidate for County Superintendent of Free Public Schools of Calhoun County.

We have prompted if elected, to assume the labor and responsibility of the work, by a conviction of its necessity, in advancing the interest of education in general and especially in trying to help build up an efficient system of public instruction. The numberless periodicals devoted to religion literature science art agriculture the political newspapers which are sent out daily from the press, thick as the snow flakes of a winter's storm, fully attest the estimate in which men hold the [illegible] agent, we would thus summon all the causes of education. Nor is it suggestive of any other than painful reflection, that Education unquestionably occupies the front rank among the great interests of society should be the last to call into requisition the assistance of such a power.

So far however, from being discouraged by this melancholy truth, we see it but the greater reason to be stimulated to exertion. The limited demand only seems to exhibit in stronger colors the necessity of the supply.

As we have before taken occasion to remark our main reliance for the advancement of education, is upon enlightened public opinion upon a rational, all pervading interest on subject which springs not up spontaneously or from sudden impulse, but is itself of a sort of process of education by which the whole people are brought to esteem the proper training of those who are to come after them, as their paramount duty and highest earthly concern.

We wish to see such a spirit prevail in Calhoun County, and in Alabama.—We wish to see its hill tops erected with little temples of learning attractive without and comfortable within around them clustering the noblest hopes and purest affections of the whole people—the teacher burning with zeal for their work, and according by the force of their qualifications and merits, the proud position in [illegible] to which the exalted field of endeavor in which they toil entitle them.

We wish to see rapidly reduced the army of almost twenty thousand voters who march annually to polls, to decide great questions relating to that constitution which they cannot read, and blindly to cast their votes into the series where the destinies of millions are weighed.

We wish to see the arm of industry freed from the paralysis of ignorance that unnerves it, strengthened by higher culture and guided by [illegible] intelligence. We wish to see the [illegible] of our State and more particularly our County reclaimed, its decaying homesteads and broken fences repaired, its idle waters set to work, and the slumber of its [illegible] resources developed.

We need in Calhoun County more education. We need better education.

If I am elected or if I am not elected, I will give all, and do all I can for *public education*. There is nothing more important than this—one that embraces everything covers all, bounds all, promotes all, succeeds all. It is that which teaches the inner man of the commonwealth. It is that which is all in all to the people of a republican country.

What we are not vain enough to suppose, for a moment, that our efforts ever secure a full consummation of such wishes, or even assurance enough to imagine that our eyes shall ever these if we may, nevertheless, without arrogance claim to indulge the hope, that the agencies which may be employed shall prove instrumental in contributing *our mite* to the agency of prosperity and happiness of our people in dispensing the blessings of thrift and industry in *some* household where ignorance and want presided, in enrolling with the ranks of the virtuous, intelligent and useful, *some* who otherwise been enemies to the peace of society—enemies to themselves.

Prompted by such motives, and animated by such hopes, we have put our hands to the plow; and to look back, forms no part of our expectations. To the friends of education and the citizens of Calhoun County we appeal for sympathy, co-operation, patronage, nor do we believe the appeal will be made in vain.

JOHN W. TATUM, jr.

For the "Republican."

Cedar Creek, Burleson Co. Texas,
March 27th, 1858.

MR. GRANT:

Dear Sir: I have found so much to employ both my mind and my hand, since I arrived at my new home, that I have written very few letters, either on business or to my friend. I discover that my letters have not all reached you; of which the most interesting one to my friends in Ala. is missing. The health of myself and family is and has been good without an exception. No sickness in our county, the greatest complaint is for "a little more to eat." I was pleased with Texas when I traveled thro' and purchased a home in it last Spring: But, since I have become an actual citizen, and am here to see the Spring open, I am better pleased than ever. The woods and grass are green and have been for two to three weeks. This is the 27th day of March, and I suppose you who live in Ala. are looking for the grass now, hoping to see your poor cattle improve and live for a while without your labor and attention. And in this country I can ride out and in two hours time see two or three hundred herd of fine beef cattle, (Steers no others are killed for beef) and as many young calves, with a proportional number of other cattle; all reared and kept exclusively on the grass. And with no labor or expense to the owners, save marking and branding. Horses do nearly as well as the cattle. My horses get about five ears of corn each at noon, and I turn them on the grass at night, and I find them able to do me good service; and they are mending in flesh. And as for hogs they are doing well enough. I purchased about 180 head at about $1 00 per head. And in a few days I killed 3 in the woods, which were tolerably good pork. And you will remember that there was no mast last Fall, the Spring is said to be very backward for this country. I am not done planting yet. We have fine seasons thus far and all are in good spirits in reference to their coming crops. The wheat in this county looks as fine as I ever saw. I saw one field three miles from me on which the gentleman told me he sowed the third of a bushel to the acre, and it is as thick as it well can stand, and is nearly knee high. He said he sowed one bushel and a half some years since over six acres of the same ground and made over 100 bu. I am of opinion, that it will not be long ere the flour trade with the North will be discontinued, and we will eat Southern flour.

This country affords fine sport for those of us who are fond of the rifle.—I have killed several deer and a number of fine turkeys—killed a fine one this morning—six on yesterday morning—two the morning before and so on making ten in all for the week—can hear from 20 to 100 gobble at a time.

Provisions are scarce and consequently high flour $12 00 ⅌ bbl, Bacon 15c ⅌ lb, corn $1 75 to $2 00 ⅌ bushel.

Our society is tolerably good. But the people will hunt game and drive cattle a *little* on Sunday. I have not seen a drunk man since I arrived here. We are destined to have a pleasant community before a great while. I have regular appointments for preaching thro' the month. And they are tolerably well attended, yet the congregations are necessarily small. There is a great deal of hospitality among the citizens here—divide the last peck of meal if necessary.

I must conclude this letter, but cannot do so without a word in reference to the change of the name of my old county from *Benton* to *Calhoun*. This I very much regret. Not that I ever expect to be a citizen of Benton again; but I expect to both think of, write to, and visit Benton County. But I do not desire to visit Calhoun, nor wish to have any thing to do with Calhoun. Benton has become a household (Deity) word: and the history of past days forbids a change. And knowing the members from Benton, I cannot believe that they voted for it: but if they did, they I think, will vote against it, if you will send them back again. It is not that I admire *Tom* Benton, nor that I do *not* admire John C. Calhoun; but I am opposed to the change from other reasons.

If the change could effect *Tom* Benton alone, then I would not say a word. But it comes as a rebounding stone from the wall, and gives the project more trouble than any one else. And on the other hand, if you wish to honor J. C. Calhoun, I am willing. Go write his name on marble and print it in letters of gold, and place it in the gallery of your capitol: but let the name of *Benton* County just remain *Benton*.

May God bless and prosper the citizens of Benton County.

Your serv't,
N. A. DAVIS.

A Lucky Man.

"Wise men ne'er sit and wail their loss,
But cheerily seek how to redress their harms."

With a persevering spirit and undismayed by the blanks he had drawn, Mr. Henrich Peters, an employee on the S. Carolina Railroad, purchased a ticket, No. 2033, Class 5, in Swan and Co's Georgia Lottery. Imagine his feelings when he found the No. 2033 had drawn $50,000.

Undiscouraged by trivial disappointments, his reward is a competency for life.

"When fortune means to men most good,
She looks upon them with a threatening eye."

So all that want money read the splendid scheme in our columns, and send a $10, $5 or $2 50 to S. Swan and Co., Augusta, Georgia. Never despair. It may be your turn next.

"Things out of hope are compassed oft with venturing."

Of course the Prize will be promptly paid when due.—S wan and Co., are noted for prompt payment. Publishers of papers will vouch for that, we do.—*Charleston (S. C.) News.*

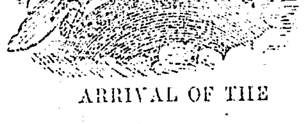
COVETOUSNESS.—Covetousness pretends to heap much together for fear of want; and yet after all his pains and purchase, he suffers that really which at first he feared vainly; and by not using what he gets, he makes that suffering to be actual, present and necessary, which, in its lowest condition, was but future, contingent, and possible. It stirs up the desire, and takes away the pleasure of being satisfied. It increases the appetite, and will not content it. It swells the principal to no purpose, and lessens the use to all purpose; disturbing the order of nature, and the designs of God; making money not to be the instrument of exchange or charity, nor corn to feed himself or the poor; nor wool to clothe himself or his brother; nor wine to refresh the sadness of afflicted, nor his oil to make his own countenance cheerful; but all these to look upon, and to tell over, and to take accounts by, and make himself considerable and wondered at by fools, that while he lives he may be called rich, when he dies may be accounted miserable, and, like the dish makers of China, may leave a greater heap of dirt for his nephews, while he himself hath a new lot fallen to him in the portion of Dives. But thus the ass carried wood and sweet herbs to the baths, but was never washed or perfumed himself; he heaped up sweets for others while himself was filthy with smoke and ashes.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

A wag says of a certain congregation, that they pray on their knees Sundays, and on their nighbors the rest of the week.

Telegraphic.

Latest News by Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE



CITY OF WASHINGTON.

COTTON DECLINED!

Trade in Manchester Unfavorable.

CONSOLS NINETY-SEVEN ONE-EIGHTH!

AUGUSTA, April 13, 1858.

The steamship City of Washington arrived at New York to-day.

Sales of Cotton in Liverpool for the three days previous to her sailing were £3,000 bales. Speculators took 4,000; Exporters 5,000 bales. Holders pressing. Sales at a decline of an eighth to one quarter.

Trade in Manchester unfavorable.

Consols ninety-seven and an eighth.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Augusta, April 13 1858.

The Senate to-day appointed Messrs. Green, Hunter and Seward, as Conference Committee on Kansas affairs.

House resumes the consideration of the Kansas question to-morrow.

Senator Broderick Repudiates his Instructions.

KANSAS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE AUTHORIZED BY THE HOUSE!

MEXICO IN CONFUSION.

AUGUSTA, April 14.

Broderick repudiates the California Lecompton instructions.

The House has authorized a Kansas conference.

Advices from Nicaragua report that Jerez has proclaimed against Martinez and that the whole country is in confusion.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Nothing of interest in legislation has transpired in either branch of Congress to-day.

Both houses adjourned at one o'clock to attend the funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late Hon. Thomas H. Benton. At three o'clock, P. M., the body was placed in the railroad train, to be conveyed to the West, under the charge of Col. Benton's two sons-in-law.

After the House of Representatives adjourned to-day, a man by the name of W. R. Helper, originally from North Carolina, attacked on the floor of the House the Hon. Burton Craige, the representative from the seventh Congressional District of North Carolina. Helper was rather roughly handled by Mr. Craige. The former were subsequently held to bail to keep the peace.

The Daily *Union*, of Sunday morning, in what many persons regard as a very injudicious article, classed southern members, who voted against the deficiency bill, with Freesoilers. This article caused some ill feeling, and it is reported several of the southern members so classed, have addressed a letter to the President requesting the dismissal of the author of the article, if in his power to dismiss him.

AUGUSTA, April 15, 1858.

The Senate passed a resolution fixing the 7th of June next for adjournment.

The House appointed Messrs. English, of Indiana, Stephens, of Georgia, and Howard, of Michigan, as its Committee of Conference on the Kansas matter.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

The Senate to-day appointed a committee of three consisting of Messrs. James S. Green, of Missouri, R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, and Wm. H. Seward, of New York, to confer with a similar committee on the part of the House, to confer together in relation to the disagreement between the two houses in relation to the passage of the Kansas bill.

Immense Destruction by High Water.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—A crevasse opposite to this city is causing immense damage. Some five or six crevasses are reported between this city and Vicksburg. There has been and continues to be immense destruction of property on plantations and settlements on the river.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP *AFRICA.*

INFERIOR QUALITIES OF COTTON DECLINED.

FAIR UNCHANGED.

CONSOLS 96 3-4 TO 7-8.

NEW YORK, April 15th 1858.

The steamship Africa arrived at New York to-day. Sales of Cotton for the week preceeding her departure from Liverpool 50,000 bales. Speculators took 6,500 and exporters 8,500 bales. Inferior qualities declined 1 farthing to ⅛; Middlings declined ⅛ to a farthing. Fair unchanged, but closed dull. Holders were not pressing.

The Flood at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—The crevasse opposite to this city continues to cause immense damage.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, made a speech on the resolution to present a medal to Commodore Paulding, in which he condemned the course of Walker, and also of Paulding, but spoke in high terms of the ability of Gen. Henningsen. In reference to Cuba, he said that the Island, though anxious for annexation, was unwilling to risk a civil war to accomplish it, and that, therefore, nothing could be done at present except to negotiate. If, however, Spain should attempt to force a despotism, with Santa Anna at the head of it, on Mexico, the United States should interfere to prevent it.

In the House, the deficiency Bill was rejected by eight majority. It will probably be re-considered, however to-morrow. The House adhered to its amendment of the Kansas Bill, when the question came up to-day, by the former majority.

DEATH OF MR. BENTON.—The National *Intelligencer*, of Monday, in noticing the death of Mr Benton, says:

It is a curious and affecting circumstance that the youngest and the oldest of the family should have died within a few hours of each other under the same roof. An infant grandson of Col. Benton, the child of William Carey Jones, died in the house of his grandfather yesterday morning and the nurseling and the grandsire now lie side by side in death on the same bier. The remains of both will be placed in the rail road cars afternoon, on their way to St. Louis for interment.

We find the following telegraphic dispatches in the Baltimore papers:

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Union says that the interview between the President and Hon. Thomas H. Benton on Friday night was protracted, and the latter afterwards expressed exceeding gratification at the visit. Mr. Benton spoke with extreme solicitude for the condition of public affairs, and expressed his painful sense of the imminent dangers which threatened the country. He exhorted the President to rely on the divine supports guidance and not upon that of men who would deceive him.

BENTON'S LAST LETTER.

We make the following extracts from the proceedings of the House of Representatives on Saturday:

A motion was then made to take up the private calender, pending which the death of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton was informally announced, & at about half past two o'clock the House adjourned until Monday next.

Immediately after the adjournment Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, sent to the Clerk's desk the following letter from Col. Benton, which was read by the Clerk, and listened to with profound interest:

C STREET, WASHINGTON, April 8, 1858.

To Samuel Houston, Esq., Senator in Congress from the State of Texas, and George W. Jones, Esq., Representative in Congress from Tennessee.

To you, as old Tennessee friends, I address myself to say in the event of my death here, I desire that there should not be any notice taken of it in Congress. There is no rule of either House that will authorize the announcement of my death, and if there were such a rule I should not wish it to be applied in my case, as being contrary to my feelings and convictions, long entertained, as shows in a note to a speech of Mr. Randolph's on the occasion of the death of Mr. David Walker, published in the Abridgment of Debates, vol. vi, p. 556. The request of Mr. Walker, there recorded, and the remarks of Mr. Randolph, express entirely my sentiments and convictions.—Should, therefore, any of my kind friends in either House make it necessary to do so, I entrust to you to make known, by means of this note, my express wish, and desire that the event remain unnoticed in Congress.

Your old Tennessee friend.
THOMAS H. BENTON.

THE SONG OF THE SEWING MACHINE.

By J. A. J.

The following beautiful lines are from the pen of a gifted lady in Cincinnati, written in a moment of inspiration, after having used one of GROVER & BAKER'S celebrated sewing machines, in executing her family sewing, and published in the *Cincinnati Enquirer.*—The new household domestic sings a pleasant song:

I come from the realm of thought I come:
Oh! give me a welcome in every home;
For I bring in my train a stranger-guest—
A friend to the weary—Domestic Rest!
And my iron hand has a gift for all
Who summon my aid in the Spring and Fall.

I come, the "Child of Genius," I come:
And, lo! what a treasure I bring to some.
To the weary housewife an hour from care—
An "hour for improvement," for thought for prayer;
An "hour for repose"—I've thought it no crime
To pluck *such feathers* from the wings of Time.

I come, with a cheerful song I come,
And I hope ere long through the world to roam.
'Neath the sun of the Tropics I'll lift my wing:
In the icy halls of the North I'll sing;
And the trumpet of Fame, from main to main,
The triumph shall sound of my useful reign.

For the Republican.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

DIED, on the 27th inst., after a short illness, MRS. SARAH JANE CRAWFORD, wife of John H. Crawford, aged about 36 years.

It was our good fortune to be acquainted with the deceased during the lapse of the last ten years. For those amiable qualities of *head* and *heart* which distinguish the *"true woman"* we have never known her excelled, and we may say, equaled but by *few.*—It was in the endearing relations of domestic life that her superior character shone with a peculiar lustre—as wife, mother and friend. Hers was a heart at once generous, noble and good,—susceptible of the warmest friendship, and overflowing with sympathy for the sorrowing and distressed of every name. The eye never refused the tribute of a tear, nor the hand a substantial blessing to the outcast object of charity, for the *hand* was a willing minister of the *heart*, and the one was as open and free as the other. But she needs not the verbiage of a studied obituary. There is an unwritten eloquence in the hearts of all who knew her, pleading for her many virtues, which make this poor testimonial of love, the merest mimicry of expression.

But she is gone, yes, gone to Heaven! It was a journey far beyond sun, moon and stars, in the depths of yon blue heaven, where never more a tear can come, nor moan nor sob,—where all is light and love, and blessedness and peace.—Betwixt us and that dim world of shadows, there is a river, deep and cold, it is the river of death. Unconsciously many of us stand on the margin of that river? The toiling millions of Earth are all tending to the same *"bourne."* Let us imitate the virtues of the dear departed one, and not waste life's energies in useless sorrow: She is at peace:—

"The storm that rends the wintry sky
No more disturbs her sweet repose,
Than Summer evening's latest sigh
That shuts the opening rose." N.

LET THERE BE NO SECRETS IN MEDICINE, or rather no pretended secrets.—The Medical Faculty publish as soon as made, all their discoveries, and almost all that is known of real value for the value for the cure of disease, has been discovered by them. *Dr. Ayer* takes the honorable honest course, and right because it is honest. He goes to work and invents the best remedy which medical skill can devise for the cure of certain complaints: then publishes what it is and maintains his monopoly of it solely by making it cheaper, better more perfect, than anybody else can. If the people would exact this of all who offer medicines, they would have much less treacle & trash to swallow.—*N. Orleans Organ.*

LIFE Pills and Phœnix Bitters. These invaluable medicines impart strength to the mind and vigor to the body. Being a pure vegetable compound, they act as a purgative carrying off the foul humors of the digestive organs, there by renovating the system to a healthy tone. In all cases of diarrhœa and summer complaints their efficacy has proved infallible. Sold by W. B. Moffat, 335 Broadway New York.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

730 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

33 ST. FRANCIS STEET, MOBILE.

☞ No applications for AGENCIES need be made, except by persons of integrity, reliability, and having excellent facilities for doing business. They must be addressed to GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co., 495 Broadway, New York. mar. 4, '58.

ALEX. WHITE, *Selma, Ala.* J. B. MARTIN, *Cahaba, Ala.*

WHITE & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law,

WILL practice in partnership in all the Courts of Calhoun County. Address them either at Selma or Cahaba.
April 22, 1858—1y.

1858.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

STIPES & ROWLAND

ARE now opening a most attractive stock of Spring and Summer Goods. We beg to repeat that no house in this County can offer greater inducements to buyers, as regards low prices. All we ask is to call, look and price.
April 22, 1858.—tf.

RYAN, TATE & ROWLAND,

Are now receiving their usual supplies of

SPRING GOODS.

PUNCTUAL CUSTOMERS are respectfully solicited to give them a call, and PROFIT by the inducements that are offered, in the way of

Neat and Durable

GOODS

At Low Prices.

Our motto is "SHORT PROFITS AND PROMPT PAYMENT," and to Cash customers we will say, that no merchant, (let his advantages be what they may,) shall beat us.

Jacksonville, Ala., April 22, 1858.—4t.

It is ordered that an extra term of the Chancery Court for the 26th District of the Northern Chancery Division, be held on the 4th Monday of July next.

JOHN FOSTER, Chancellor.

A true copy from the minutes.

R. G. EARLE, Register.

April 22, 1858.

State of Alabama, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Special Term, April 18, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Daniel Hinds, Administrator of the Estate of A. M. Hinds, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the Court that Saturday the 8th day of May next be set for examining stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be holden at the Court-house of said county, on said Saturday the 8th day of May next, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness: A. WOODS, Judge of the Court of Probate, at Office this 13th day of April, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge
April 15, 1858.—3t. of Probate.

GATCHEL'S

Hydraulick Ram.

The undersigned having obtained the patent for the State of Ala for this valuable invention, it being the latest and acknowledged and proven to be the best invention for conveying water yet discovered, desires to dispose of them, and put them in operation for those who may want them for their individual use.

They will elevate water, to any given point and distance, ten feet, for every foot of head which can be obtained for them giving a constant and full supply according to the amount wanted. They are simple in construction, & not liable to get out of repair. They will wear for many years without wearing out; & when certain parts do, they can be replaced at a very trifling cost, and made as good as new. They are cheaply constructed can be put in operation to convey water three hundred yards, at a less cost than an ordinary well can be dug and furnished with a pump, and when furnished yield their supply like a spring without the labor of drawing or pumping.

Many other advantages might be enumerated, but those wishing to purchase can obtain all desired information by addressing H. P. Edward's Leesburg Cherokee Co. Ala. or John Reese, Reeses Mills, De Kalb Co. Ala.

JOHN REESE, }
H. P. EDWARDS, } Proprietors.

N. B. We will sell county or district rights to any part of the State, reserving our immediate vicinity. June 10 1857.

THE CELEBRATED CANADIAN PACING HORSE

Robin Roan,

Will stand the present season at the mills of the undersigned, and at E. T. Read's 2 miles north of Jacksonville, at $10 the insurance.

Robin Roan was brought from Montreal, Canada, is a roan color, with black legs, main and tail, 10 years old, is a natural pacer, and is said to have paced a mile in 3 minutes.

Apl. 22, '58. ELIAS READ

POSTPONED

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me as Trustee, by Samuel P. Hudson, on the 19th day of April, 1855, to secure Wm. Dothard and A. M. Sloan, which said Deed of Trust was filed for record on the 21st April, 1855. and recorded on 3d day of May, 1855, in Book L, pages 171 and 172; I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala.,

On Monday the 17th day of May, 1858,

The following described Real Estate, embraced in said Deed, to-wit: The west half of the south west fourth, and the west half of the north west fourth of Section 24, Township 14, Range 8—also the south east fourth of north west fourth and north west fourth of north east fourth, and north half of east half of north west fourth—also east half of north west fourth of north west fourth, all in Section 25, Township 14, Range 8 east—also about 12 acres of the south east end of the south half of section 14, Township 14, Range 8.

Such title only will be conveyed to the purchaser as is vested in me by said Deed of Trust.

J. A. McCAMPBELL,
April 15, 1858.—5t. Trustee.

THE WEEKLY

CHRONICLE & SENTINEL,

PUBLISHED AT AUGUSTA, GEO.,

IS THE

LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
LARGEST AND BEST
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
PAPER IN THE STATE.
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
IN EVERY NUMBER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER
WE GIVE THE READER

THREE TO FIVE TIMES

As much reading matter as is contained in the ordinary weekly Papers of the South, consisting of

INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
INTERESTING STORIES AND TALES,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
MARKET REPORTS,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
LATEST NEWS AT HOME & ABROAD,
&c. &c. &c.

The Weekly Chronicle and Sentinel, devoted to POLITICS, NEWS, and Miscellaneous Intelligence, is issued every Wednesday morning, contains the LATEST NEWS received by Mail and Telegraph up to Twelve o'clock Tuesday night, and is mailed to subscribers by the earliest trains from this city, at

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
TRI-WEEKLY PAPER, $4.
DAILY PAPER, $7.
IN ADVANCE.

Letters should be addressed to

W. S. JONES,
Augusta, Geo.

☞ Specimen copies sent free when desired.

Gift Enterprise!!

$500! $500!

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN

Will be given to the patrons of the Rome Courier & Southern Statesman, on Saturday, the 12th day of June next.

TICKETS GIVEN AWAY & PRIZES TOO.

1 *Chance to Draw*	$100 00
5 *Chances to Draw*	20 00
10 " " "	10 00
40 " " "	5 00

In order to collect our dues on subscription and to inaugurate the pre-paying system we propose to make the following bountiful bestowment of Gifts upon those who will promptly give "indemnity for the past and security for the future." There is no DECEPTION or HUMBUGGERY in the proposition we make. It is no lottery scheme but a bona fide donation to our subscribers, and if they will, as we hope, generally accept it, it will be a matter of economy to both parties.

GIFTS.

40 Gifts of $5 each, are		$200
10 " " 10 "		100
5 " " 20 "		100
1 Gift of 100 "		100
56 Gifts,	Total amount,	$500

☞ The following gentlemen, whose sterling worth and unquestioned integrity is well known throughout the Cherokee country, have consented to superintend the distribution:

Col. W. S. Cothran,
Col. A. M. Sloan,
Col. D. R. Mitchell.

PLAN.

Numbers 1, 2, 3, &c. up to the number of subscribers to the paper will be put in a covered box. These will be counted by the above named *Managers*, who will superintend the drawing.—These numbers will be drawn out one at a time. The holder of the Ticket corresponding to the No. on the 5th one drawn out, will receive a Five Dollar Gold piece, the person having the ticket corresponding with the number on the tenth one drawn, will also receive a five dollar piece the 15th another, and so on—every fifth number drawn being a prize until the two hundredth is drawn. The holder of the ticket corresponding to the 210th number drawn will receive a Ten Dollar Gold piece, then every 10th being a gift of ten dollars until the 300th is drawn. In the same manner the 320th will be a gift of a 20 dollar gold piece and every 20th to the 400th,—and the holder of the ticket corresponding to the 500th number drawn will receive 100 dollars in gold.

Tickets in the distribution will be given to all subscribers who will pay past dues and for one year in advance. Those in arrears, if they pay up before the 12th of June, will only be charged two dollars a year with interest from the beginning of each year.

New subscribers will receive the paper one year and a ticket in the distribution for two dollars.

Receipts for the Money and Tickets in the drawing will be sent by return mail.

Address
"COURIER OFFICE,"
Rome Ga.,

April 15 1858.

State of Alabama, *St. Clair Co.*

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1858, granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala. on the estate of John Dollar, late of Tuscaloosa county, deceased: all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same within eighteen months, or they will be barred. this 10th day of April, A. D. 1858.

Apl. 15, '58. ELIJAH J. DOLLAR, Adm.

Committed

TO the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 1st day of April, 1858, a negro man who calls his name HENRY, who is about five feet ten inches high, weighs about 165 or 170 pounds, and is about 23 years of age. He has a small scar, scarcely discernable, on his upper lip. He says he belongs to a man named Kihart or Dekihart Foster, living in Magnolia near Mobile, and that he was hired to John King, who owned a Brickyard on the Shell road near Mobile.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of, as directed by the statute in such cases made and provided.

JAMES B. FARMER, Shff. C. C.
April 8, 1858.—tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

WOODWARD & WHITE

are receiving their usual supply of Spring & Summer GOODS, which they offer on favorable terms for CASH, or on time, to prompt paying purchasers.

Factory Thread can be had of them for CASH.

Jacksonville, Ala., April 15, 1858.—6t.

POSTPONED

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed in Trust, made by Samuel P. Hudson, on the 14th day of April, 855, to secure Wiley, Banks & Co.—which is recorded in the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, in Book L, pages 163, 164 and 165, I will, as Trustee, named in said Deed, proceed to sell

On Monday the 17th day of May next,

before the Court House door in Jacksonville, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property conveyed by said Deed, viz; **Store House & Lot No. 62,** in the original plan of the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama; and also the **Dwelling and Lots** now occupied by said Hudson, known as Lots Nos. 18, 19, and 20—also, Lots Nos. 15, 16, 17 & 22, in the new plan of the Town of Jacksonville—and will convey to the purchaser all such titles as are vested in me as Trustee in said Deed.

JAMES A. McCAMPBELL,
Trustee.

April 15, 1858.—5t.

J. B. & G. H. FORNEY.

MOST *respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally the* addition of

New and Desirable

GOODS

to their Stock, embracing all the Staple articles adapted for the present season.

While they beg to thank their old friends and customers, for their never failing countenance (the result of which for the past year, is the increased and largest sale of Merchandise ever before known in Jacksonville)—they feeling their inability to express their gratitude still hope sincerely, by untiring energies and strict attention to the interest of their friends to merit a continuance.

From the known responsible character of their customers they have full confidence that the necessary aid will soon be furnished to enable them to leave early for the north, to purchase their usual supply of Spring and Summer Goods.

As heretofore, unusual inducements offered to *cash* and *first class customers.*

W. W. DRAPER, and A. T. MARTIN continue with us, and while they appreciate the favors heretofore shown them, respectely, are still desirous to serve their friends and acquaintances.

Feb. 18, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries.

R. FRANCE & Co. Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE.

PERSONS living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered—tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.,
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

Feb 25 1858.—3m.

Important News.

COTTON ADVANCED.

LAST REMOVAL OF

KAHN'S EMPORIUM.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he has removed to and permanently located himself at his lately purchased house on the *North west corner of the Public Square,* formerly belonging to Wm. White, NEXT DOOR TO DR. PORTER'S OFFICE, where he will be happy at all times to serve his friends and customers

He hopes his friends and customers will not forget him for the change, and all keep in mind the present *CHEAP CORNER.*

Feb. 4, 1858. J. KAHN.

OXFORD HOUSE.

OXFORD, BENTON CO. ALA.

I beg leave to inform my old friends and customers that I have removed from the brick tavern to the Oxford House two doors below the Post Office, and thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on me hitherto, I respectfully request the public in general to confer it on my new hotel.

JOHN SPENCER.

Jan. 28, 1858.

A. F. WISE & CO.,

SELMA, ALA.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON

Manufacturers and Repairers,

AND DEALERS IN

GRATES, CAST ND WROUGHT IRON

Cook, Parlor, Office and Room Stoves.

A. F. W. & Co, keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the above mentioned articles which they offer very low, for cash only.

Prompt attention given to all orders from the country. Broad st. Selma, april 11

Jacksonville Male Academy.

THIS Institution will be re-opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday, JANUARY 18th, 1858, under the charge of the subscriber. Terms of Tuition the same as established by the Board of Trustees.

The undersigned, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past two years, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, pledging himself, to a strict attention to the duties of his vocation.

JAMES CLARK.

Dec. 24, 1857.—tf.

ELECTION NOTICE.

For School Trustees of Calhoun County, Alabama.

Under & by virtue of an act of the general assembly of the State of Alabama, to render more efficient the system of Public Schools in the State of Alabama, approved the 14th day of February, A. D. 1856, an election is hereby ordered to be opened and held on the 2d monday in May next, in the different Townships in said County of Calhoun, at the respective places therein specified, for the purpose of Electing their School Trustees in each respective Township, and the following persons are appointed inspectors of Said election, and they are hereby required to Superintendent & manage Said Election in their respective Townships, & report the result to me accordingly.

T. 16, R. 6—Benj. S. Wilson, A. B. Self & Uriah Dulaney—Election held at B. S. Wilsons house.

T 16 R 7—S. D. Murphree, Willis Woodruff & James B Heaten—Election held at Court Ground Beat No. 4.

T 16 R 8—Dudly Snow, Daniel Hinds & W. B. Turnipseed—Election held in Oxford.

T 16 R 9.—John C Elston, J F Davis & S Borders Election held at Shufords Store.

T. 16 R 10.—Jon Smyth, Elijah Teague & Wm. W. Bell—Election held at Sugar Hill court Ground.

T 16 R 11—Edmond Dodson, John W Jones & John Boyd—Election held at Pessnells mill.

T 16 R 12—W F Gaines, Daniel Walker & Jacob Allbright—Election held at Pounds Store.

T 15 R 5—John J Lewis, Aaron Green & N. M. McCall—Election held at Aaron Greens House.

T 15 R 6—Noah Goode Patten Brothers and A Downing—Election held at Polkville.

T 15 R 8—J C McAuley, Mathew Allen John A Findley—Election held at John Brocks School House.

T 15 R 8—Alfred Wightt, G W Humphries and John Loyd—Election at G W Humphries House.

T 15 R 9—Elijah Kerr, James Lea and M P Johnson—Election held in White Plains,

T 15 R 10—J H Hubbard, J R Cole and James D Thompson—Election held at J D Thompsons House.

T 15 R 11—James Baker, Stephen Clayton and Irvin Owen—Election held at Backuses old Store place.

T 15 R 12—W R Brown, James M Owens and J W Wigganton—Election at Roberts Scotts House.

T 14 R 7—Jacob M Ford, John M Crook J R Walker—Election held at Philipps Mill.

T 14 R 8—A Adams, G W Mathews and B C Wyly—Election held at the Court House in Jacksonville.

T 14 R 9.—John U Whiteside C B Scisson & C Watson—Election at Rabbit Town Cross Roads.

T 14 R 10—Orswell Griffin, James R Brown and Joseph McRobetrs—Election at Joseph McRoberts House.

T 14 R 11—Joshua Roberts, Jesse Graham and S B Farguson—Election held at Hamiltons Schools House.

T 14 R 12—Martin Dobbs, A D Chandler and James Graham—Election held at E M Barker House.

T 13 R 6—Thos R Mangham, Charles Hhilips and W H Smith—Election held at T R Manghams House.

T 13 R 7—H L Pettit, John Vessels and Barton Griffin—held at Mt. Polk.

T 13 R 8—J W Tatum, F Boozer, W Page, Election held at J W Tatums House.

T 13 R 9—J B Prater, Levi Weaver, G W Wells Election as Edward Allens House

T 13 R 10—John T Grimes, O P Anderson and Hiram Boozer—Election held at Hiram Wilsons House,

T 13 R 12—W W McCarv, John Beasly and M Alexander—Election at J Wheelers old place.

Fl T 12 R 6—Isaac P Morangne W Miner and John Weems—Election held as S W Kellings House.

Fl T 12 R 7—G B McGlathrey, John G Means and James Wessons—Election held at Means Store place.

Fl T 12 R 8—W Y Griffith, James Chandler and Spyvy Cannon—Election held at Spyvy Cannons.

Fl T 12 R 6—Jesse Veach, James Prater and S F Roberson, Election held at Jas. Praters House.

Fl T 12 10—Saml C Kelley, R Moore and J R Graham—Election held at Ladiga.

Given under my hand this 15th day of April 1858.

A. WOODS.
Judge of Probate.

April 15th 1858.

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN election is hereby ordered to be opened and holden on the first Monday in May next, in each election precinct in Calhoun county, Ala. at the respective places of voting therein for the purpose of electing a County School Superintendent for said county; and the following persons are appointed inspectors of their respective election precincts, to-wit:

Pre. No. 1—W C Laird, H F Vernon and W C Elston.

Pre. No 2—J C McAuley, W F Bush and Calvin Woodruff.

Pre. No 3—John Roberts, Lindsay Weaver and A J Bolinger.

Pre. No 4—Willis Woodruff, John W Easley and B S Wilson.

Pre. No 5—Noah Goode, A Downing and J S Weatherly.

Pre. No 6—T R Mangham, John Dodd & John W Fullenwider.

Pre. No 7—D A Andress, A H Colvin and M Dickinson.

Also at New Bethel—J E Hughey, Caleb Burton and N Page.

Pre. No 9 Cross Plains—J C Baird, N Ferguson and J T A Hughes.

Pre. No 9 at Ladiga—E Benson, B Prichard and W Stewart.

Pre. No 1 —John H. Burton, James *M. Andrews* and J. L. *Whiteside.*

Pre; No 11—Elijah Keer, J B Hayes & Joseph Stiner,

Pre. No 12—John Yoe, John F Davis & Sevier Elston.

Pre. No 13—Daniel Hinds, James M Jones & George Mattison

Pre. No 14—Jesse *Landers,* W M Bell & David A Wright.

Pre. Fo 15—Fredrick Voughan, Abner Coffey & Wm Barker.

Pre. No 16—John J Pollard, John E Kemp & James M Owens.

Pre. No 17—Stephen Clayton, John *L* Derough & Irvin *Owen;*

Pre. No 18—Wm King, Martin Dobbs & Robert F Ezell.

Pre No 19—Wm Howell, Joshua Roberts & Calvin Steed

Pre. No 20—John S Burden, Wm. Wood & John Burden.

Pre. No 21—Peter Acker, Noah *Lawrence* & D S. Miller.

The Constables are the returning officers of their respective *Election* Precints.

J. B. FARMER.
Sheriff.

Executor's Notice.

Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Joel Appling late of St. Clair County Ala. Deceased were on the 24th day of March A. D. 1858 granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Said County:—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Said Estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. This 30th day of March A. D. 1858.

LARKIN COKER Ex'r.

April 8 1858.

We Want to Buy

CORN,
LARD,
WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
BACON,
FLOUR,
BUTTER,
PEAS,
EGGS,
&c., &c.

for which will pay, either Groceries or cash, at the currant market price.

march 25 RILEY & AIKMAN.

C. C. PORTER

Resident Surgeon Dentist;

Jacksonville, Ala.

HOUSE & LOT

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating term, his House and Lot in the Town of White Plains, Ala. The lot contains over half an acre, lying on the main street: has on it a dwelling house, a good Sadler Shop, and other buildings. If desired the Sadlery tools will also be sold and a quantity of household and kitchen Furniture.

J. J. CAREY.

April 1, 1858.—2m

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, Special Term, March 26, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Joshua R. Walker, Executor of the last will and testament of John Walker, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, representing that his Testator, died, seized and possessed in fee of the following described lands, to-wit:—The south half of the north east quarter of Section thirty-five, in township thirteen of range seven; and the north east quarter of the south east quarter of section thirty-five, in township thirteen and range seven—the east half of the south west quarter of section 36, township 13, range 7—and twenty acres adjoining thereto, all in township 13, & range 7, east in the Coosa Land District, and in Calhoun County, Alabama; and that it is necessary said lands be sold, for a more equal, fair and beneficial division amongst the heirs and legatees of said estate. Alledging that the same cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided amongst said heirs, without a sale thereof. He further represents, that the heirs and legatees of said estate are, Joshua R. Walker, Martha Palmer, wife of John B. Palmer, who reside in Calhoun *County, Alabama;* Green L. Walker, who resides in Lawrence County, Ala.; Elizabeth Davis, wife of Wm. Davis, and Caroline Smith, wife of Carter Smith, who resides in Franklin County, Ala., Mahulda Moreland, an infant daughter of Polly Moreland & Frank Moreland, who reside in Calhoun county, Ala.; Mahala Carmichael, wife of Hugh Carmichael, who resides in Troup County, Georgia; Sarah Harper, wife of Thomas Harper, who resides in Bradley County, Arkansas, Jane Weatherly, wife of Rush Weatherly who resides in Texas; Archileas Ferguson, William Ferguson and ———— Ferguson, a minor, daughter of Catharine Ferguson and Austin Ferguson, who reside in Arkansas. Said parties are all over twenty-one years of age, except the minor daughter of Catharine and Austin Ferguson, and Mahulda Moreland.

It is ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 11th day of May next be set for the hearing and determining upon said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, for forty days prior to said day; and that citations issue to all the heirs of said estate who reside in the State of Alabama, as a notice to the aforesaid heirs as well as all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House of said County on said 11th day of May next, 1858, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 26th day of March, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 1, 1858—6w.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Alabama, Special Term March, 26th A. D. 1858.

THIS day came Joshua R. Walker Executor of the last will and testament of John Walker, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, praying an order of court, authorizing him to sell the Slaves belonging to said Estate, for division amongst the heirs of said estate, consisting of the following slaves, to-wit: Matilda, a woman aged about forty years, and her two children (boys,) named Allen and Bill: Malinda, a woman, aged about 17 years and her child, a boy named Nicholas: and Ester, a woman, aged about 30 years, and her child, a boy named John, in all seven in number. He further represents that it is necessary that said Negro slaves be sold for a more equal, fair and beneficial division amongst the heirs and legatees of said Estate. Alledging that the same cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided amongst said heirs without a a sale thereof. He further represents that the heirs and legatees of said estate are Joshua R. Warker, and Martha Palmer, wife of John B. Palmer, who reside in Calhoun county, Ala., Green L. Walker, who resides in Lawrence county, Alabama, Elizabeth Davis, wife of Wm. Davis, and Caroline Smith, wife of Carter Smith, who resides in Franklin county, Ala., Mahulda Moreland, an infant daughter of Polly Moreland and Frank Moreland, who reside in Calhoun county, Ala., Mahala Carmichael, wife of Hugh Carmichael, who resides in Troup county, Georgia, Sarah Harper, wife of Thomas Harper, who resides in Bradley county, Arkansas, Jane Weatherly, wife of Rush Weatherly, who resides in Texas, Archileas Ferguson, William Ferguson and ———— Ferguson, a minor, daughter of Catharine Ferguson and Austin Ferguson, who resides in Arkansas. Said parties are all over twenty-one years of age, except the minor daughter of Catharine and Austin Ferguson and Mahulda Moreland.

It is ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 11th day of May next be set for the hearing and determing upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for forty days prior to said day, and that citations issue to all the heirs of said estate who reside in the State of Alabama, as a notice to the aforesaid heirs, as well as all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court House of said county, on said 11th day of May next, 1858, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 26th day of March A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 1, 1858.—6w.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

UP TOWN PROVISSION STORE,

Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

RILEY & AIKMAN

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Rome, that they have just opened a PROVISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Baker & Rogers, where they intend to keep everything in the Grocery and Provision line. They solicit a share of public patronage.

March 25, 1857
J. T. RILEY,
T. C. AIKMAN.

NEW ROUTE TO THE SOUTH-WEST.

Memphis & Charleston R. R. completed!!

Connecting Chattanooga, Tenn. Charleston, S C., Savannah, Ga., and all North-Eastern Cities, with *Memphis* Tenn.

☞ The last connecting *Link* of Rail Road between New York and the *Mississippi* River! ☜

This Road is now completed, and opened or the regular transportation of Passengers and Freight, and will afford more expedition and less expense, than any other route between the North East and South West. Passengers and shippers will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Passenger Trains leave Stevenson daily at 1.15 o'clock A. *M.,* (after the arrival of the train from Chattanooga and Nashville.) and arrive at *Memphis* same day at 6, P. *M.* connecting with First Class Steam Packets to New Orleans, and all other important points upon the rivers.* Goods consigned to Rail-Road agents at Charleston or Savannah, will be forwarded to *Memphis* and other points, by Express Freight Trains

☞ Freight in charge of the Adam's Express Company, is carried over this route daily, by the Passenger Trains.

F. C. ARMS, Gen Sup't.

Huntsville, Ala., April 1st, 1857.

*Through Tickets to *Memphis,* &c., sold at New York, Philadelphia Baltimore Richmond, Petersburg, *Lynchburgh,* Knoxville Wilmington, *N. C., Charleston, S. C.,* Augusta, Savannah, *Macon,* Atlanta and *Columbus,* Ga., *Montgomery,* Ala., Chattanooga and Nashville Tenn.

This *great Southern Route* will be further improved on the 1st of June, next, by the completion of the East Tenn., and Virginia Rail Road. march 25, '58.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of BRENNAN & CANTRELL in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—and persons owing debts to the firm, will make immediate payments to B. A. BROOKS, Esq. as the Books &c. belonging to the firm are in his hands for collection.

DANIEL BRENNAN,
C. W. CANTRELL.

March 18th, 1858.

N. B. The undersigned will continue in Business at the same house, and will be happy to accommodate his friends at all times.

DANIEL BRENNAN.

March 25, 1858.—4t.

TALLADEGA

MARBLE MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber would beg to inform the citizens of Calhoun and surrounding counties, that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

Monuments, Box-Tombs, Slabs, Head Stones, Table Tops, and all kinds of **Building Materials.**

Work got up at his establishment, will be finished in splendid style.

Persons who may wish, can examine specimens of his work at the Jacksonville Grave-yard, executed for Mr. E. L. Woodward, J. A. McCampbell, Esq. and others.

F. W. STEPHENS.

Talladega, March 25, 1858.—1y.

KAHN'S CHEAP EMPORIUM,

At his New House, North-west Corner of the Square.

THE undersigned announces respectfully, the arrival of a new and splendid stock of

Spring & Summer

GOODS.

A FINE VARIETY OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A Choice Lot of

JEWELRY,

Some very fine sets.

And his usual large Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

With many other articles usually kept in this market.

Particular attention is called to the finest selection of PARISIENNE

BONNETS

AND

MANTILLAS

EVER BROUGHT BEFORE.

For the liberal and daily increasing patronage of the citizens of this county, which induced him to locate himself permanently here, he offers his heartfelt thanks, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

His goods which have been selected with care and judgment, will compare favorably with the best and as heretofore but still more, ***his terms will be the cheapest.*** J. KAHN.

March 25, 1858.—3m.

Notice.

THE undersigned was duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Mark Phillips, jr. dec'd, on *Monday* the 22d day of March, 1858, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, *Ala.* all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present them legally authenticated, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

CHARLSEY A. PHILLIPS,
Administratrix.

March 25, 1858.—6t.

Groceries, Grocer ex.

NEW PROVISION AND

GROCERY STORE.

I am now receiving at my store in the CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDING, a large and well selected stock of **Provisions & Groceries,** Which I will sell at a mere commission upon New Orleans cost and charges, for cash, consisting in part of the following to-wit:

400	SACKS of SALT,
100	Bbls. Bro. & Clarified SUGAR,
10	" CRUSHED
100	" MOLASSES,
100	1-2 Bbls. "
100	SACKS COFFEE,
10	TIERCES RICE.
60	CASKS BACON,
50	Bbls. MESS PORK,
20	TIERCES HAMS,
50	KEGS LARD,
200	Bbls. FLOUR,
100	" WHISKEY,
50	BOXES CANDLES,
50	" SOAP,
20	" STARCH,
30	Bbls. CIDER VINEGAR,
200	KEGS NAILS,
100	Bales INDIA BAGGING,
150	Pieces KENTUCKY BAGGING,
500	Coils ROPE,
30	Boxes PICKLES,
10	Bbls. RYE WHISKEY.

☞ Wanted to purchase by the 15th day of June next, 950 Bales of Cotton for which I will pay a liberal price in cash, or in exchange for the above Goods.

☞ Also, Wanted to purchase, ***Land Warrants*** for 10,000 Acres land, for which I will pay their value in cash.

J. F. DENNIS.

Selma, Ala. April 1, 1857—1y.

A FORTUNE OF

$70,000

TO BE HAD
FOR TEN DOLLARS!!

SWAN & CO'S. LOTTERIES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. SWAN, & Co., Managers, of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for MAY, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners.

CLASS 13.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public, on

SATURDAY, MAY 1st, '58.

Class 14,

To be drawn in the City of Augusta Georgia, in public on

SATURDAY, MAY 8th, '58.

CLASS 15

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Ga. in public, on

SATURDAY, MAY 15th '58.

CLASS 16.

To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 22 '58.

CLASS 17,

To be drawn in the city of Augusta Geo., in public, on

SATURDAY, MAY 29th, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF

SINGLE NUMBERS!!

Five Thousand four hundred and Eighty-Five Prizes!

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO

EVERY NINE TICKETS!!

MAGNIFFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH SATURDAY IN MAY!

1 Prize of	$70,000	4 Prizes of		900
1 "	30,000	4	"	800
1 "	10,000	4	"	700
1 "	5,000	4	"	600
1 "	4,000	50	"	500
1 "	3,000	50	"	300
1 "	1,500	100	"	125
4 "	1,000	230	"	100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 pri's of	$400 apx to	$70,000	Pr is	$1,600
4 "	300 "	30,000	" "	1,200
4 "	200 "	10,000	" "	800
4 "	125 "	5,000	Pr are	500
4 "	100 "	4,000	" "	400
4 "	75 "	3,000	" "	300
4 "	50 "	1,500	" "	200
5,000 "	20		are	100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to **$320,000**

Tickets, $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2½

PLAN OF THE LOTTERIES.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with those Numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tin tubes, and placed in one wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and Prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioner, the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

Approximation Prizes—The two preceeding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prize, will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251 11-252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, & so on according to the above Scheme.

The **5,000 Prizes of $20** will be determined by the last figure of the Number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example, if the Number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificate of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Cert'ate of Package of		10 Whole Tickets		$80
Certificate	"	10 Half	"	40
"	"	10 Quarter	"	20
"	"	10 Eighths	"	10

In Ordering Tickets or Certificates,

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.

Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The List of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

☞ Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

☞ Remember that every Prize is drawn, and payable in full without deduction.

All Prizes of 1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other Prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address Orders for Tickets or certificates

S. SWAN, & Co., Augusta, Ga.

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala. or Atlanta, Ga., can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

☞ A List of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, and Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch and New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion.*

For Sale.

A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN,

ONE FINE MULE, one fine Horse—one fine Mare—one two horse Wagon—(good)—One *excellent* two horse Barouche and Harness, one Buggy and one Silver Watch.

One Tract of Land,

Containing 82 acres, near Jacksonville Benton co. Ala. One ***House and Lot*** on the public square in said town—a good stand for a business house—all will be sold low for cash, or on time, purchase money being well secured. Apply to

M. J. TURNLEY.

Jacksonville Ala. Jan. 14, 1858.

P. LOUGHRY.

IMPORTER OF

China Crockery & Glass Ware

Is prepared to put up merchants and planters orders at as low rates as they can be purchased in New York or Boston. Particular care taken in packing Goods for the *Country.*

31 water St.

June 3 1857.—1y Mobile.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

HORSE STOLEN

ON the night of the 12th instant, from my stable, a deep bay Horse, about five years old this Spring—long & slim, large, heavy ears, left hind foot white.

I will give **Twenty-five Dollars Reward** for the Horse delivered to me and **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** for the thief confined in Jail.

The man who stole said horse is between 30 and 40 years of age, and calls his name Hall. He is a very low, chunky man, supposed to weigh about 160, is fleshy and red complected, light hair, sandy beard, wears a gray sack overcoat, quite short, coarse shoes, closed with a whang. He rides a Spanish, red leather saddle, large rings at the sides for cirsingles.

W. C. McMAHAN.

White Plains, March 18, 1858.—tf.

PROSPECTUS

OF

The Charleston Mercury.

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The political creed of the Mercury consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a Strict Construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the Agent of the States; Free Trade, and an Economical Administration of the General Government. Its policy is the union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

The Mercury gives daily reports of the Markets and Marine Intelligence in Charleston and the leading seaports of the Union. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. The Literary Notices are discriminating and comprehensive. Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current news of the day; and care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

TERMS.

Daily, per annum	$10.00
Tri-Weekly	5 00
Weekly,	2.00

CLUBS WILL BE FURNISHED AS FOLLOWS.

Five copies of the Daily for	$40.00
Five copies of the Tri-Weekly	20.00
Five copies of the Weekly	8.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Mariage Notices or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

☞ Postmasters are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers & forwarding the money: and by sending us *Five* Daily subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* Tri-Weekly subscribers, with $25 enclosed—or *Five* Weekly subscribers with $10 enclosed—will be entitled to an *Extra Copy:* or, if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent* of the pre-payments for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

March 18, 1858.

Maryland State Lotteries

For APRIL, 1858.

R. FRANCE & CO. Managers.

Purchasers of Tickets will bear in mind that the Maryland Lotteries, are drawn by State authority and by a State officer—and all schemes are examined and approved by him.

☞ Beware of all Lotteries with extraordinary large Prize for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles. The Managers of the Maryland Lotteries present as large and fair schemes as can be made for the price of Tickets: and persons purchasing in them, if they draw a Prize, will certainly be paid. In the others, every dollar invested is so much thrown away.

Magnificent Scheme for 17th April.

62,518 Capital Prize.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

CLASS E. To be drawn in Baltimore City, April 17, 1858.

☞ 14 Drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 Tickets. ☜

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Gr'd Prize of	$62,518	10 Prizes of	$1,800
1 Prize of	12,500	10 Prizes of	1,600
1 Prize of	12,500	10 Prizes of	1,250
1 Prize of	8,030	10 Prizes of	1,000
1 Prize of	8,000	164 Prizes of	500
1 Prize of	6,000	265 Prizes of	100
1 Prize of	6,000	61 Prizes of	150
1 Prize of	5,000	61 Prizes of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	61 Prizes of	80
5 Prizes of	4,000	61 Prizes of	60
5 Prizes of	3,000	5568 Prizes of	40
5 Prizes of	2,000	28,224 " of	20

34,412 Prizes, amounting to $1,179,178

Tickets $20, Halves $10, Quarters $5, Eights $2.50

A Package of 26 Whol Tickets, costs	$520
Must draw	238
Risk,	$282

Persons desirous of paying the risk only, can do so, and get a *Managers'*

Certificate o	Package of	26 Wholes,	$280.00
Do.	do.	26 Halves,	140 00
Do.	do.	26 Quarters	70 00
Do.	do.	26 Eights,	35.00

HAVANA PLAN.

All the numbers put in one wheel, and every prize put in another.

In this plan, which is the old fashioned mode of drawing every prize is drawn out.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED,

Extra Class 4.

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, April 24th, 1858.

20,660 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

More Prizes than Blanks.

NO DEDUCTION ON PRIZES. PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL.

1 Prize of	$35,000	4 Appr'x to		$300
1 Prize of	12,000	4	"	250
1 Prize of	4,000	8	"	200
1 Prize of	4,000			
1 Prize of	2,000	8	"	150
1 Prize of	2,000			
1 Prize of	1,500	8	"	100
1 Prize of	1,500			
1 Prize of	1,210	8	"	80
1 Prize of	1,210			
1 Prize of	1,000	8	"	60
1 Prize of	1,000			
10 Prizes of	400	10	"	50
10 Prizes of	300	40	"	40
100 Prizes of	200	400	"	20

20,000 Prizes of $8 each.

Whole Tickets $10, Halves $5, Qu's $2 50.

A Package of 16 whole Tickets, costs	$160
Must draw	64
Risk	96

A Managers' Certificate, where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for

Cer't of Package	16 Wholes,	sent for	$96 00
" "	16 Halves,	"	48 00
" "	16 Quarters	"	24 00
" "	16 Eighths,	"	12 00

NOTICE.

Persons at a distance who desire to purchase Tickets in the Maryland State Lotteries, will in future direct their letters to the Managers, R. FRANCE & CO., BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. Those who desire to purchase in the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky, will direct their letters to the Managers, R FRANCE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

OLIVER ELSTON, *Talladega Co.*
NEAL HOLLAND, *Benton Co.*

HOLLAND & ELSTON.

Commission Merchants,

Selma, Ala.

BAGGING & ROPE, GROCERIES, &c. advanced liberally on Cotton consigned to them.

Cotton and other produce sold on the usual rates of commission. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

July 29, 1857.—1y.

[illegible]

EVE & HARPER,

SUCCESSORS TO R. T. McCAY

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

English and American HARDWARE,

Rome, Ga.

OFFER for sale to Alabama Planters and Merchants one of the largest and finest assortment of Hardware, ever before offerred in Upper Georgia, imported directly from England, and from various manufactories North. We have spared no pains in selecting our goods, and having advantages inferior to none, we are enabled to compete successfully with our larger markets. Call and see for yourselves.

Our stock consists of everything usually found in large Hardware Houses. Among the articles kept are the following:

Swedes, refined Bar & Bundle Iron,
Cast, German, Blister and Plow Steel,
Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Boiler, Rivets, Nuts and Washers,
Trace, Log, Wagon, Dump and Continuous Chains,
Mill Irons, Mill Saws of all kinds,
Farmers Tools and Agricultural implements

CONSISTING OF

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters,
Plows, Grain Cradles; Scythe Blades,
Wheat Fans, Threshing Machines, Shovels,
Spades, Axes, Hoes, Picks, Mattocks,
Cotton, Manilla and Hemp Rope,
Builders Hardware of all kinds,

A large assortment of Guns, Rifles, & Pistols:
Consisting of fine English and Damascus Twist and Laminated Steel Barral Shot Guns,
Colts old and new model, besides a large assortment of other kinds of Pistols,
Cooking and Parlor Stoves—a great variety of different models,
Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Anvils, Bellows, Vices, &c.
Hollow ware, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, And Irons, Shovels and Tongs,
Axels, Springs, Bolts, &c.,
A fine lot of Plated Ware, &c.
Plate Tin, Wire Copper, &c.

January, 14, 1858.—6 m.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

THE people of Cherokee Georgia, and Alabama, need not suffer themselves to be imposed upon any more, as they have been by the Pedlers and Jews.

There is now established in ***Rome, Ga.*** a large **FIRST CLASS**

JEWELRY STORE,

Where the public can get good Watches at half the price they have been paying to the Jews and Pedlers, for their course Bogus Watches, and can get good warranted gold Jewelry, at the same price that they have been paying for the Brass Jewelry, sold by Pedlers and others.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Watches, Clocks,

JEWELRY;

SILVER & CHINA WARES,

Plated & Cut Glass Wares,

Musical Instruments,

CUTLERY,

GUNS and PISTOLS,

SPECTACLES, FISHING TACKLE.

WALKING CANES, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, AND FINE

HOUSEHOLD WARES,

Gold English Levers, from		$35 to $175
Gold Detached	" "	$25 to $100
Gold Lepines,	"	$20 to $ 75
Silver Levers,	"	$10 to $ 50
Silver Lepines,	"	$ 8
Silver Plain Watches,		$ 5

We do not keep Galvanized, Brass or German Silver Watches, but will get them for our customers to order—they will cost from $2 to $4 each.

8 Keyed Acordeons,	$1 25
21 "	6 50
Double lined Violins & bow complete	2 00
Gold pen, silver case and pencil,	1 00
Best quality of Silver Thimbles,	25
30 hour Brass Clocks, warranted,	1 50
White China Tea setts, 44 pieces,	6 00
Gilt China Tea setts, 44 pieces,	10 00
Fine Cut Glass Gobletts, doz.	6 00

Spectacles fitted to all ages, with optician skill. Watch glasses fitted for 25 cts.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

Watch makers furnished with tools and material.

Jewelry and Silver ware made to order.

Watches and Clocks made to order.

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry Repaired, and those that are good will be warranted—but common watches and Jewelry, such as are sold by Jews and Pedlars are generally too poorly made to be warranted.

VEAL & COMPANY.

Rome, Ga. Jan. 28, 1858.

CABIN PASSAGE,

From Charleston to N. York.

Twenty-five Dollars ($25.)

United States Mail Line.

NEW YORK and CHARLESTON

Steam Packets.

Through in 48 to 53 Hours.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

The new Steamship Columbia 1800 Tons. M. BERRY, Commander.

NASHVILLE, } T. D. EWAN,
1500 Tons. } Commander.

JAMES ADGER, } S. C. TURNER,
1500 Tons. } Commander.

MARION, } W. FOSTER,
1500 Tons. } Commander.

SOUTHERNER, } L. M. MURRAY,
1000 Tons. } Commander.

LEAVES ADGER'S WHARVES

Every Wednesday & Saturday

after the arrival of the cars from the South and West, "at high water."

THESE Steam Ships were built expressly for the Line, and for safety, comfort, and speed, are unrivalled on the coasts.

Tables supplied with every luxury.—Attentive and courteous commanders, will ensure Travellers of this Line every possible comfort and accommodation.

For freight or passage, having elegant State Room accommodations, apply to

HENRY MISSROON & CO.

Corner of East Bay and Adger's South Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Cabin Passage,	$25 00.
Steerage,	$8 00

Freight on measurement Goods from New York, reduced to 10 cents per foot, and other Goods in proportion.

March 11, 1857.—1y.

BAPTIST MALE ACADEMY,

OF TEN ISLANDS ASSOCIATION.

Jacksonville, Ala.

THE Trustees appointed by the above association respectfully announce to the public that they have engaged the services of Mr. W. *M.* Howell for the remainder of the present session who comes highly recommended by the President and Profesors of the Union College Tennesse for his moral worth and literary attainmets. He is qualified to prepare young men to enter colleges or to commence the learned professions and the trustees wish it to be particularly understood that *Mr* Howell is a southern raised man—and they earnestly solicit a liberal patronage from the friends of the institution—and those who have children and wards to educate.

Terms Tuition.

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Mental Arithmetic, : : : : : :	$8 00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, : : : : : : : : :	12 50
Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Logic, Rhetoric, &c. : : : : : :	15 00
Languages and Mathematics, : : :	20 00

Good boarding can be had in private families at about eight dollars per month.

E. T. READ, Sec'y

April 8, 1858.

BOOK STORE.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

Books & Stationery.

THE undersigned is increasing his stock of BOOKS & STATIONERY by every steamer from the North, and is also in receipt of the New Publications of the principal publishing houses as soon as issued from the press. He offers for sale at low prices—

160 reams Folio Post, Cap, Letter, Note and Commercial Note Paper.

THE

best qualities of Tissue and Drawing Paper, Music Paper, Bristol Board, Bill Paper, Blotting Paper, Envelopes of all sizes and qualities; also the

CHEAPEST

Blank Books of all qualities, together with all the staple articles of Stationery usually found in a

BOOK STORE

such as Counting House, School, Fancy and Pocket Inkstands, Portfolios, Back Gammon and Chess Boards, Chess Men, Portmonies, Pocket Books, Single and Double Slates, Porcelian Slates, Erasing Knives, Paper Folders, Pen Rack, Steel and Quill Pens, Muciliage, all the best brands of writing, Copying and Indelible Inks Visiting and playing Cards, all warranted as good and at as low prices as can be found

IN THE CITY.

Also Bill Files, India Rubber, India Rubber Rings, Quills, Sealing Wax, Red, Black, Fancy and White; India Ink, Drawing Slates, Crayon, Crayon Holders, Black Sand, Sand Boxes, Bill Head Boxes, Calenders, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, by WM. KAY, Agent.

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

N. B.—Please remember the location, nearest Store to the general Passenger depot and all the Hotels. Feb. 11, 1858. 1y

---

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEWYORK, &c

Charleston and Savannah

STEAMSHIP LINES.

CABIN PASSAGE $20::::::::::STEERAGE $8.

THE well known, first class sidewheel Steamship, **State of Georgia,** Capt. J. J. GARVIN, having commenced her regular trips for the season of 1858, will leave Savannah for Philadelphia, as follows:

Saturday, April 17th.
" May 1st.
" " 15th.
" " 29th.
" June 12th.
" " 26th.
&c. &c.

Leaving Philadelphia for Savannah the alternate Saturdays.

In strength, speed and accommodations, this ship is fully equal to any on the coast. Inland navigation 100 miles on Delaware river and Bay; two nights at sea.

For Niagara Falls, the Lakes & Canada.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE

This line connects Philadelphia with the Great Northwestern Railroad Route through to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, in 16 hours from Philadelphia. Through Tickets with the privilege of stopping at Philadelphia and intermediate points, for sale by the Agents in Savannah.

Fare to Niagara or Buffalo, $28. Elmira $26; to Canandaigua, $27.

A. HERON, Jr.
Agent at Philadelphia.
C. A. GREINER,
Feb. 4, 1858.—1y. *Agent at Savannah*

Furniture! Furniture!!

THE undersigned keeps contantly on hand, at their room, two doors north of Hendrick & Nisbet's Drug Store, a superior lot of

CABINETT WARE,

which they will sell at unprecedentedly low prices.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Orders *promptly* filled, and in workman like manner.

Produce of all kinds taken in enchange for furniture.

ROWLAND & GOODWIN.

Feb. 18 1858.—tf.

CURES GUARANTEED!

Cancers & Scrofula

CURED.

113 CASES CURED LAST YEAR, 1857.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's wonderful remedies; must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

Address, J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.

Dec. 31, 1857—1y. Huntsville, Ala.

Latest from Kansas & Utah.

MY creditors being importunate for their money, which they ought to have; and I having turned both checks, and besides, received a "*sockdolager*" in the forehead, as Monk says—therefore, those indebted to me, will please take notice, that if they do not pay soon—I will "take them in backwards, with their eyes shut—*kerslunge,* and send them on their way a hollering,"—with a bill of cost to pay.

Seriously, my necessities are such, that those indebted to me, must pay up, if they do not wish to compel me to collect by the aid of an Officer.

Wm. H. FLEMING.

March 18, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Pinson & Smith are requested to come and make settlement; by so doing they may save cost as Groceries are a comodity that should be sold only for cash.

PINSON & SMITH.

March 25, 1858.—4w.

My Sweetest Song for Thee.

BY SALLIE ADA REEDY.

There's not a careless wind that blows
But has its own beloved rose,
And when the West foretells the hour
It hies to that remembered bower,
And in some myrtle's dewy shade
Begins its gentle serenade.

And though at morn upon the hills
It trifles with the morning rills,
And whispers to each flower it meets
Some gentle word that's full of sweets,
Still the dearest song it knows
Is saved for that beloved rose.

There is not a star in yon blue sky
But downward turns a listless eye,
Until its wandering glances rest
On that blue wave it loves the best,
Then it begins to tell once more
Things sweet as if unheard before.

The beaties of the land may smile,
That wind may turn and sport awhile,
With those soft dews that wet the cheek
Of flowers that with their perfume speak,
And though its glance may idly seem
To have for all a loving beam,
The first, the brightest, & the last
On that blue wave is fondly cast.

I have a message for the rose
And for that wave that gently flows,
And they will tell to wind and star
Of one sweet love that's brightest far,
Than aught that winds or stars of heaven
To flowers or waves have ever given,
And thus where'er thy home may be
Ill waft my sweetest song for thee.

* * *

A YOUNG GIRL IN A TRANCE FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.—About 10 o'clock last Thursday night, a young girl named Isabella Ellison, aged 19, residing in Washington-street, Poughkeepsie while at the altar in a Methodist church, in that city, suddenly lifted up her hands, and fell backward apparently a corpse. Several members of the church immediately ran to her assistance, and raised her up, when, to their horror, they found that her eyes were glazed and set, her features pale as marble, lips colorless, her feet and hands cold; and the spectators thought that they were gazing upon the features of a corpse.—It was shortly discovered that she yet breathed, when she was conveyed to her residence, the preacher saying that she was in a trance, and when a member advised that medical assistance should be procured, the preacher objected, saying that Jesus Christ had thrown her into this mysterious state, and He will, at His own time, raise her to testify to his goodness. She remained in this state until Saturday evening, excepting a slight incident which occurred on Friday afternoon, when she suddenly lifted up her hand, and made three or four efforts to clutch at something, when the arm fell back over the headboard of the bed. Two or three of the women who were in the house attempted to replace the arm upon the bed, but were unable to bend or move it. On Saturday evening, a number of the members were in the house, singing her favorite hymn, when she suddenly lifted up her hands, and cried out, "Glory, Hallelujah!" She then turned to one of her friends, and calling her by name, said, "Repent, repent! Oh, if you had seen what I have you would not live another moment in your sins, but would pray to God to have mercy upon you. I have been in Heaven; Heaven is a tree; it is lit up with the glory of God, and around the throne were thousands of angels singing sweetly and praising the King of Heaven. Jesus came past and spoke to me. I also saw the great gulf, and could scarcely see the bottom of it." On Friday night a number of Christians were in the house, singing and praying all night. She was very weak when she awoke from the trance, but was strong enough to attend church yesterday morning.—This wonderful case was witnessed by scores in Poughkeepsie, and considerable excitement is caused thereby in that city.

* * *

THE KOHINOOR OUTDONE.—This celebrated diamond was for a long time supposed to be the largest known diamond in the world, but it has lately transpired that there is one in the possession of Mr. G. P. Matthews, of Virginia, more than two-fifths larger and more valuable—its weight being one hundred and forty four carats, while that of the Kohinoor is only one hundred. The editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, to whom Mr. Matthews exhibited this precious jewel, states that it was found by Mr. M.'s father, in the gold mines in Buckingham County Va. about seventy years since. It has remained in the rough state ever since, until a few weeks ago, when Mr. M. being satisfied by every test that it was in reality a diamond, took it to New York and had it dressed. It is surpassingly brilliant, particularly when viewed by gas light. Its estimated value is two millions of dollars. Mr Matthews says that he has been offered for it twenty four thousand pounds sterling.

There have been several diamonds found in the gold regions of Virginia. Last year one found in that locality was sold at Richmond for four thosand five hundred dollars.—*Norfolk Herald.*

* * *

A Munificent Bequest.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the substance of the will of CHARLES MCMICKEN, which has lately been submitted to probate in that city. Mr. MCMICKEN, a native of Bucks county, Pa., died in his seventy-sixth year, after a long business career of great success, and the accumulation of large possessions in several of the Western States along the Ohio and Mississippi.

His will, in addition to many bequests to nephews and nieces—never having married—devises to the city of Cincinnati, in trust for the establishment of a Free University for both sexes, property appraised at $860,000.

R. A PRINGLE.

BOOT & SHOE DEALER,

No. 177 EAST BAY,

Charleston, So. Ca.

Opposite the Building of the New Custom House, one door from S. S. Farrar & Bro's

☞ The subscriber would invite the attention of Merchants visiting this City, to his Stock **of Boots & Shoes,** which will be Sold at the lowest Manufacturers Price.

R. A. PRINGLE.
No. 177 East Bay, CHASLESTON, S. C.
Reference,—
Messrs. W. J. WALKER & CO.
Of Mount Polk, Benton Co., Alabama.
March 25, 1857.—1y.

SELMA FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,

Rear of Commercial Bank,
SELMA, ALABAMA

THE Proprietor takes this method, of informing the citizens of Benton and adjoining counties, that he has, and will keep on hand, a complete assortment of Parlour, Dining, Library and Bed Room Furniture, which he proposes to sell cheaper for *Cash* than the same articles can be procured for at any house in the State.

—ALSO—

Splendid PIANO FORTES from celebrated makers of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, which will be sold at a small advance on manufacturers prices for *cash.*

All orders promptly attended to
Selma April 11 '57. J. J. NORRIS.

N. B. All Goods bought from this house, will be packed and delivered at the Depot free of charge.

JACOB KROUT. E. GILLMAN.

J. KROUT & CO.,

Wholesale Confectioners,

BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

WE have, and will always keep on hand, Candies, Nuts and Fruits (of all kinds.) Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Figs, Currants, Raisins, by the box, Syrups, Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, of all kinds, Pie and Brandy Fruits, Ketchups, Sauces, Spices, Mustard, Olives, Capers, Salad Oil, Sardines, Lobsters and Salmons, Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars of the best quality, Bread, Crackers, Wedding and Ornamental Cakes, Toys of all kinds, Wines by the bottle, Brandies, Schiedam Schnapps, Gin, Whiskey, Ale, Porter and Cider of the very best brands.

We have also fitted up a convenient and fine OYSTER and ICE CREAM SALOON, where persons can be accommodated at all hours during the day.

☞ We have also fitted up a nice SALOON for the ladies, where they can be furnished with all kind of eatables.

☞ WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY.
Oct 17 '57. J. KROUT & CO.

1857. 1858
J. H. DANIEL. GEO. E. CURTIS.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING,

AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING EMPORIUM.

DANIEL & CURTIS,
Water Street, Selma, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of all buyers of first class READY-MADE Clothing to their large and well selected Stock of Fashionable Goods; every garment Manufactured by themselves, and warranted to be well made and just as represented, and in point of Cut quality and style cannot fail to please even the most fastidious; also a large Stock of Gents Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, White and Fancy Cashmere, Merino, Silk and Cotton Under Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, in great variety, to which weekly additions will be made. Gents Shawls, Blankets, fashionable Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., &c. Call and be pleased no charge for showing Goods.

Selma, Ala. Oct. 17, 1857.

E. W. STREET. T. P. FERGUSON.

STREET & FERGUSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Grocers & Commission MERCHANTS,

BROAD STREET OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BANK........*Selma, Ala.*

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES!

which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Our stock consist in part of the following articles:

BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS.
RIO JAVA AND LAGUIRA COFFEE.
Flour, in barrels and sacks. Rice and Salt Brown, Granulated, Loaf, Powder and Crushed Sugars.
MOLASSES, in barrels and half barrels.
Stuart's extra Family Syrup
English Dairy and Western CHEESE.
Western and Goshen **BUTTER.**
Green, Black and Young Hyson **TEAS.**
BUCKWHEAT in boxes, kegs and 1-4 barrels. Pickled Beef.
PICKLES assorted. Catsup and Mustard, Soda, Almonds, Yeast Powders.
SARDINES—whole, half and quarter boxes. Ginger, Pepper, and Spice.
CANDLES—Star, Adamantine and Sperm. Snuff, Powder, Lead and Shot.
White Wine and Cider **VINEGAR.**
TOBACCO & CIGARS—(assorted brands.)
BAGING, India and Kentucky.
Handspun and Machine Rope.
BRANDIES, Otard, Dupuy & Co., Tennessee, Seignette, and other choice brands.
Old Rye, old Bourbon, Dexter's Pikes and Wilshire Whiskey.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Malaga and Champagne **WINE.**
Claret in boxes, Cooking Wine, N. E. Rum, Jamaica Rum, Peach Brandy, Holland Gin, Domestic **BRANDY.**
WHITE LEAD and Zinc. Lamp, Lard, and Linseed OILS, Train Oil, Turpentine &c.

☞ Country Merchants and Planters will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ The highest market prices paid for cotton. Selma, Ala Jan. 21, 1857.—1y.

W. G. Privet, late of Jacksonville, is in the above house, and will be glad to see his friends and acquaintances from the up country, or to fill with promptitude and care, all orders which they may forward.

Jan. 21, 1858.—1y.

Notes Lost.

LOST or mislaid by the undersigned, two notes, amounting to about five thousand nine hundred and six dollars, made payable at two different times, given to the undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Mallory, deceased, and signed by W. Williams, A. J. H. Borders and Wm. Johnston.

Also, one note, for about eighteen hundred and forty-five dollars, given to the undersigned as Administrator aforesaid, and signed by David Remson.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trade for said notes, should they fall into improper hands.

J. L. DAVIS, Amd.
March 25, 1858.—4t.

Grand Raffle.

SOMETHING NEW.

2000 Chances at $5 per Chance.

To be drawn at Macon, Ga. April 29th, 1858, under the sworn superintendence of R. C. Bulkley and Jos. Waterman, Esq., by

ANDERSON & SON, Managers.

JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY

LOTTERY.

By Authority of the State of Georgia.

1	Negro Man, very likely.	$1,250
1	Prze in Gold.	750
1	Piano, Pearl Keys, 7 1-4 Octave.	500
2	Prizes in Gold, each of	250
5	" " " "	200
10	" " " "	100
20	" " " "	50
50	" " " "	25
100	" " " "	10

Two thousand numbers will be placed in a Wheel, from No. 1 to 2000 and two hundred numbers drawn out. The No. 2, and so on until the 200 prizes are drawn. If the party drawing the Negro or the piano, prefers, he can get the money, less 15 per cent.

Checks on *New York* remitted for prizes, if preferred instead of Gold. Bank notes of sound Banks taken at par. The result of the drawing will be sent to purchasers on the day of the Drawing. Registered letters at our *risk.* Address orders to

ANDERSON & SON, Managers,
Macon or Savannah, Ga.

HUNGARIAN GRASS.

WE have just received a small supply of this new variety of grass seed, which is said to have made five tons of very superior hay to the acre in some portions of the west, last Summer.

POMEROY & MARSHALL.
Mobile, Ala., Feb. 25, 1858.—tf.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

HARDIE & STEELE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN

FINE WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &C.

EAST END OF CENTRAL DEPOT BUILDINGS,

SELMA, ALA.

WE keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Groceries for Family and Plantation use, consisting in part of the following articles

Provisions.

Bacon Sides,
Duffield Bagged and Plain Hams,
Pickled Pork, Dried Beef,
Beef Tongues, Lard,
Goshen Butter, in Kegs or Firkins,
Western, " " "
Cheese, English Dairy and Western,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Potatoes, Peas and Onions,
Soda Buscuit, Crackers,
Huntley & Palmer's' Cracknell, Biscuit,
St. Louis extra & superfine Flour, lb.,
Country, " " " sacks,
Buckwheat, in lb., boxes and bags,
Salt, by the sack, coarse and fine.

Sugars.

Brown and Clarified, by H'hds.,
Powdered, Crushed, Loaf,
Granulated and Coffee Sugar,
N. O. Molasses and Syrup,
Stewarts extra Syrup, lb, and 1-2 lb.

Coffee.

Rio, in bags and half bags,
Laguira, " " "
Mocha, " " "
Old Government Java (in Packets.)

Teas.

Extra Fine Hyson,
Finest young "
Oolong and other Teas,

Brandies Wines & other Liquors.

Our stock is large and consists in part of the following choice brands,
Old Otard, Godart and Heidsie,
Old Maderia, Cherry, Old Port,
Claret of Julien and other Brands,
Champaigne, Scuppernong,
Sparkling Catawba,
"Tennants and Muirs" Scotch Ale,
"Byas" London Porter,
Wolfes Scheidam Schnapps,
Dexter in lb and 1-2 lb.
Welshire, " "
Old Monongehala, " " "
Rye and Bourbon,
Ginger Wine, Champaigne Cider, Bitters

Tobacco and Segars.

Regalia, Regenta,
Operas and Landres,
Chewing Tobacco—every Brand,
Spencers Calhoum Tobacco,
Smoking "
Snuff—Macaboy and Scotch,

Pickles, Preserves Catsups, &c.

Pickles—every variety,
Brandy Peaches,
" Cherries,
Tomato Catsup,
Walnut "
Sauces—every kind,
Lemon Syrup,
Pine Apple "
Raspberry "

Candles, Oils and Soap.

Sperm Candles,
Adamantine and Star,
Castile Soap,
Bar and Fancy,
Linseed Oil,
Lard & Train "

White Lead and Zinc.

Fish.

Mackerel, in lb., 1-2, 1-4 and Kits,
Salmon & Shad " " " "
Herring " " " "
Codfish and Herring in boxes,

Sundries.

Nails, Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Soda, Starch,
Pepper, Spices,
Assorted Candles,
Almonds, Figs, Currants,
Raisins Cranberries,
Ink, Jug Ware,
Demijohns, Empty Kegs,
Cotton and Grass Rope,
Plow Lines, Brooms,
Blacking, Matches,
Painted Buckets,
Oak & Cedar "

We particularly invite the attention of Merchants to our large and complete stock embracing nearly every article usually kept in Retail Country Stores and Groceries. Our supplies for family use are also large and of the choicest quality. We also keep on hand a large stock of

INDIA & KENTUCKY BAGGING.

MACHINE & HARD SPUN ROPE to which we invite attention of Planters.—We are constantly receiving additions to our already large stock from New York, Boston and New Orleans, which we purchase for cash, & therefore will sell upon a very small advance on first cost. The very highest market prices will be paid for Cotton in cash or in exchange for the above Goods. Give us a call and we warrant to please in price and quality. J. HARDIE.
S. P. STEELE.

☞ Highest market price paid for Land Warrants, Country Produce, &c, &c.

—IN ADDITION,—

We have just received from New Orleans and Boston;

40 000 Yards Kentucky bagging
50.000 " India bagging,
300 Coils best handspun rope,
200 " MACHINE

☞ We will furish Bag'g & Rope for next crop to those who will ship their Cotton to this market.

Selma, Ala. April 22, 1857. H. & S.

☞ **T. W. Francis** late of Jacksonville, Ala., is in the above House & will be happy to serve his old friends, either in persons or by order, who may desire to make purchase.

W. J. LYLES & CO

Saddle

—AND—

ARNESS MANUFACTURERS,

Goldsby's New Building, Broad St.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

Manufactures and keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:

English, Spanish (half quilted and plain) Saddles,
Side, Wagon Boys Saddles,
Coach, Stage & Baggy wagon & cart Harness,
Bridles and Martingales all kinds,
Fine all wool Girths,
" " Sursingles,
Spanish Sad Trees,
Ladies' "
Boys' "
English "
Harness, Band, Patent, Enameled & String Leather.
Pat. Leather, Wood & Kip Collars,
Stage Harness,
Red Top Wagon Harness,
Coach & Gig Harness,
Buckles, all kinds,
Coach, Gig, Snaffle, Braddoon & Mullin Bits,
Breeching Rings,
Stage, Halter, Trace & Brush Chains,
Fine Stage, Coach, Buggy, Wagon, Drovers & Riding Whips
Deer and Sheep Skins etc., etc., etc.

All orders for any thing in our line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Repairing Neatly and Substantially Done

Purchasers are respectfully requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WOOL, TALLOW, BEESWAX and DRY Hides taken in exchange for any kind of Work.

☞ The highest market prices paid in Cash for Dry Hides. Selma, April 11 '57.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, ESQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.
BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.
HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, ESQ., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.
SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.
DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.
Yours with gratitude and regard.
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

HENDRICK & NISBET,
Jan. 28, '58.—1y. Jacksonville.

Has been before the public more than 20 years and is deservedly popular in the cure of

Spavins, Sweeny, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Gall of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sitfast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Foot Rot in Sheep, Garget in Cows, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.

☞ Pamphlets gratuitously furnished by agents, with Testimonials of its utility.

All orders addressed to the Proprietors, M. H. Tucker & Co., Lockport, N. Y.

Be sure that the name of the originator is at its own hand-writing over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle: "G. W. MERCHANT, Lockport, N. Y." None other can be genuine.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Merchants generally, through the United States, British Possessions, and other Countries. And by

HENDRICK & NISBET, Jacksonville,
R. M. DICKSON, Alexandria: and by Dealers of Med. generally in the vicinity. Wholesale by J. C. DEBOISE & co. Mobile, R. L. Ross, Tuscumbia, and by Dealers in all commercial Towns.
July 1, 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S

Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 8th day of March, 1858, the undersigned, as the Administrator of the Estate of J. R. Cole, deceased, will proceed to sell, **On Monday the 3rd day of May next,** upon the premises, in the Town of Oxford, to the highest bidder, the following described Land to-wit: Lot No. 78, in Snow's plan of the Town of Oxford, containing 1 27-100 acres.

ALSO—by virtue of the same authority, I will proceed to sell, at the same time and place, the following Personal Property, belonging to said Estate, to-wit: One Laythe Bench and wheel, and one hand axe—on a credit until the first day of January next.

Note, and two good and sufficient securities will be required to secure the purchase money.

WM. T. YEATMAN,
Adm'r of said Estate.
March 11th, 1858.—tds.

VALUABLE

Choccolocco Valley Land FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on accommodating terms, his extensive and valuable Tract of Land, containing 1820 acres; about 4 or 500 acres cleard, and in cultivation with at least 1000 acres of well timbered tillable land, yet to clear; and so situated that it might be divided into 4 or 5 settlements, with sufficient timber convenient to each.—The tract is well watered, and corners within a quarter of a mile of Choccolocco Creek. It is situated 4 miles from Oxford and the Selma Rail Road; and well improved with dwelling house, Barns, Ginhouse &c. The soil is first quality of Choccolocco valley land, and the improved portion has a good apple and peach orchard. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves. H. H. ALLEN.

Aril 1, '58.—tf.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The undersigned has received a Circular from the Comptroller of Public Accounts, calling his attention to the fact, that the last Legislature, in granting extension of time for the payment of taxes, did so, upon the express condition that Tax-Collectors should complete their payments of taxes due for the year 1857, by the first day of May next. He is also informed by the Comptroller, that the necessities of the Treasury, to meet obligations due before the 1st of June, are such, that Tax Collectors are required to pay up fully before the first of May. In view of this peremptory order from head quarters, allowing him no discretion or further time, he hereby gives notice to all who have not paid their tax for 1857, that they must pay up before the **20th of April 1858**, or the amounts due will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, without a single exception.

JAMES MEHARG,
Tax Collector of Calhoun County.
April 1, 1858.—3t.

Medical Notice.

DR. F. M. ALLEN,

HAVING permanently located himself in Alexandria, Al., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity.

He may usually be found at his office when not professionaly engaged.

March 11, 1858.—6m.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }
Court of Probate for Calhoun County,
Ala. Special Term, April
7th, A. D. 1858.

THIS day came A. J. Slayton and Washington Williams, Administrators with the will annexed of the Estate of Arthur Slayton, deceased, and filed their account & vouchers for a final settement of said estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that Saturday the 8th day of May next be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers & making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive week, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said Saturday the 8th day of May next, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office this 7th day of April, A. D. 1858.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
April 8, 1858.

POSTPONED

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two orders of sale, one in favor of Hoke & Brother and one in favor of Hoke & Abernathy, and also two executions in favor of same, and all against Amos T. Laird, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the first *Monday* in *May* next, 1858, the following property, to-wit: one negro girl Susan, about 25 years old, and her four children, Tom about 7 years old, Henry about 4 years old, Mary and Jack, also one negro girl Nancy about 5 years old and Emeline about four years old; levied on as the property of A. T. Laid, to satisty said orders of sale.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
April 8, 1858.—td.

POSTPONED

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one fi fa in favor of Mc-Creese & Terris and against M. P. Henderson, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the first Monday in May next, 1858, the following lands, to-wit:

The west half of south east fourth of section 11—the north east fourth of south west fourth of section 11—the north west fourth of north east fourth of section 11, all in township 15 range 8—levied on as the property of M. P. Henderson to satisfy said fi fa.

J. B. FARMER, Shff.
April 8, 1858.—td.

IRON.

A FINE & WELL ASSORTED LOT,

JUST RECEIVED,

At very Low Prices.

THE undersigned will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of IRON for sale, of superior quality, suited for every description of work needed in this section of country.

Also Cast & Blister Steel.

He will also keep on hand, for Carriage Makers, a complete assortment, of
BUGGY SPRINGS, AXLES, HUBS,
SPOKES, FELLOES, DASHES, &c.
which will be sold on very reasonable terms, and orders from a distance promptly filled, altogether for CASH.

He will also fill orders on short notice for any description of ***Castings.***

WM. ADAMS.
January 14, 1858.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Land Warrant, No. 11,766, for eighty acres, issued from the Pension Office, under the Bounty Land act, March 3d, 1855, to Josiah T. Womack, and forwarded to W. C. Price, agent of the said Womack, at Jacksonville, Ala., which Warrant never was received by the said Womack, or by the said Price his agent, and the said Womack has never sold, transferred, or voluntarily parted with his right to said Warrant. This publication is therefore made for the purpose of preventing fraud in the improper use of said Warrant, and for the purpose of making application to the Commissioner of Pensions for a duplicate Warrant. W. C. PRICE,
Agent for J. T. Womack.
March 11, 1858.—6t.

Music Lessons

WILL be given by MRS. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, at home, on a new and superior Piano. The present session commenced on the 1st inst., but pupils can commence at any time and continue five months for the session.

Feb. 4, 1858.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

JOHN K. GOODWIN.

DEALER IN

English German & American. HARDWARE.

SELMA ALA.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Hardware, Iron, Steele, Axes, Hoes, Locks, Hinges Butts, Nails, Paints and Oil and Glass, Scales, Bolting Cloths, Cutting, Carpenters Tools, Circular Saws Mill & Crosscut Saws, Wood and Willow ware, Cotton and Manilla Rops, Gumbetting and Packags, Grates, Cooking Parlow and Office Stoves, and many others not mention in the above list. Soliciting a call from all visiting our city with the view to make Purchers in this line.

June 3 1857.—1y.

O. MAZANGE & CO.

Mobile Alabama.

Agents for Peter McIntyre Spinning Machines, Mills, Corn-Shellers, Bullock Cotton Presses & Coleman Undulatory Mills,

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Hardware & Cutlery, Bar Iron, Mill rock, Tin Plate Nails, Guns, &c., &c.,

OFFER FOR SALE at low prices & on favorable terms, a most extensive assortment of Goods in their line, all of which have been recently received direct from foreign and domestic ports.

Their Stock will be continually replenished during the season, and now consists in part of

1200 tons Swedish Iron assorted all sizes.
300 tons Swedish broad Plough Iron, 6 to 12 inches wide.
300 tons English Iron all sizes.
200 tons Refined English and American Iron.
4000 Bundles Square, Round, Band, Scroll, Horseshoe Nailrods, Hoop, Octagon Iron, all sizes.
5 tons Plough Moulds.
500 Bundles and Sheets Boiler & Sheet Iron
200 tons Hollow-ware, Pots, Spiders, Ovens Dogs, &c.
200 sets Gin Gear and Grist Mill Iron made to order. 100 sets Saw Mill Irons
1000 pairs Esopus Kuln & French burr Mill Rocks, 12 to 54 inches diameter.
600 Nova Scotia blue grit Grindstones.
6000 kegs Fall River Cut Nails and spikes, of superior quality.
150 Bags Griffin Horse-nails, "G," 6 to 10.
500 pairs patent Horse Shoes.
4000 dozen cast, steel German & Iron Hoes, made to order.
100 dozen American Patent Hoes, made to order.
100 casks, Ox, Log, Coil and Well chains.
10,000 pairs Trace Chains, all sizes.
1000 dozen Collins, Hartford, Simmons, and other Axes.
100 sets patent Chain pumps and fixtures.
1000 coils and dozens Cotton and Manilla Rope and Plough Lines.

Tinner's Goods.

600 boxes "Charcoal Brand,' 1-2 x—Tin Plate.
250 boxes Leaded Roofing Plates, 14 x 20.
100 Rolls Iron Wire, Charcoal brand.
800 gross Kettle Ears.
Sheet Zinc, Pig lead, Bancatin' Sheet Iron, Sheet brass, Copper and Brass Wire, Rivets, Shears, Tin ware, a general and varied assortment.
10,000 dozen Knives and Forks of all kinds
6000 " Pocket Knives, 1, 2, 3, 4, & blades.
1000 " Shears and Scissors.
300 " Razors, Butcher, Rogers &c., Butcher, Bread and Shoe Knives Guns Rifles, Pistol and Revolvers'
700 Double Barrel Guns.
300 Single do do
300 Double Tiggered Rifles, including Wetson celebrated make.
300 pairs Pistols Revolvers and single barels.
3000 Sloops, Ruggles, Nurse and Mason and others, cast and wrought iron Ploughs.
150 Sinclair, Green, & other Steam Cutters.
200 McIntyre and other Corn Shellers.
300 Yard and Railroad Barrows'
500 Cultivators and Road Scrapes,
100 sets Blacksmith Tools.
300 sets Carpenter Tools
150 sets Tanners Tools.
250 sets Coopers Tools.
100 sets Shoemaker Tools.
300 sets Iron Axle Trees.

SAWS.

Wm. Rowland and Hoes CS Mill and Cross cut Saws, Pit Saws, Circular Saws, Back, Compass and other Saws.
Carriage Springs, Pipe Boxes.
300 steel Corn Mills, with and without fly wheels.
400 dozen Coffee Mills.

Gin Manifacturer's Goods.

Sheet Cast Steel, Screw, Butt-hinges, Glue, Auger-bits, Brissell, &c., &c.

House Furnishing Goods.

A large Assortment of Brass Andirons, stylish patterns; Shovel & Tongs, Pokers, Steak & Chafing Dishes; Steel Fire Irons, in sets, fancy patterns; Sash Hooks, Brass, Wire and Pierced Iron Fenders, Nursery Fenders. A general assortment of Tin ware, ivory handle Knives and Forks, in sets of 51 pieces, even and in dozen; Table Knives only. Trays, Waiters, Nutmeg Graters, Toasting Forks, brass and iron sound Pails, cedar and painted Tubs, Britannia and British Metal, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pots, Candlesticks, Gridirons, Seives, Saucepans, Tea-Kettles, and enamelled ware generally; 'Remington' And irons and Coffee-pots, Fish Kettles, Cruet Frames and Glasses, Spoons, Spittoons, Lanterns, Crimping and Curling Irons & Napple Irons.

STOVES.

300 Cooking Stoves of Various improved patterns.

400 parlor, bed-room, church and tavern Stoves, with a general assortment of other Goods belonging to their line of business—to all of which they invite the attention of Planters, Merchants and Mechanics visiting this city, and offer for sale at low Prices. Mobile, June 3 1857.—1y

---

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS

AND

Phœnix Bitters.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE NOW before the public, for the cure of *Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy,* or *Eruptions* of the *Skin, Fever,* and *Ague, Dyspepsia, dropsy,* and in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

It has been computed that during the last twenty-five years upwards of *Four Millions* of persons have been benefitted by the use of these medicines; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimate of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A HEALTHY STATE and *freed from all impurities.* The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The afflicted have in these medicines a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

PREPARED BY
WM. B. MOFFAT, M D.
NEW YORK.
And For sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET,
July, 1 '57—1y. *Jacksonville.*

New Drugs and Medicines.

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS & CO., are now receiving a new and well selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyestuffs, Spanish Cigars, Maccaboy, Rappee and Scotch Snuff, Smoking Tobacco; also, fine Brandies and Wines, kept exclusively for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes, with all the various articles usually kept in a Drug Store, all of which they offer low for cash, or upon short time to punctual customers.

☞ Dr. Williams still continues the practice of Medicine in its various departments.

Oxford, Ala., May 16, 1857.

L. G. STURDEVANT. WM. H. RAY

STURDEVANT & RAY,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

CORNER OF WATER AND GREEN STS.,
Near the Ala. and Tenn. R R. R. Depot,
SELMA, ALABAMA,

KEEP constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

of all kinds. Our stock cansists in part of the following, to wit:

Salt; Coffee;
Sugar, Molasses;
Chockolate; Teas.
Rice, Bacon, Lard;
Cheese; Flour;
Buckwheat Flour;
Potatoes;
Whiskey, Rum;
Brandy—American Cognac & Peach;
Wine; Vinegar;
Sp'ts Turpentine;
Lard Oil; Candles;
Soap; Starch; Soda;
Yeast Powdears;
Mackerel; Pickels;
Tobacco; Snuff;
Powder; Shot,
Best Fall River Nails
Jug Ware; Buckets;
&c, &, &c.,

Bagging and rope.

We are determined not to be undersold by any other House for CASH.—Our motto is, *Quick Sales and Small Profits.* All Goods purchased of us, guarnanteed to be as represented.

The highest smarket price will be paid for all kind of Country Produce, either in cash, or in exchange for Goods.

June 3. 1857 1y.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Of the newest & most approved patterns. A very select assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and a—large stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ladies and Gentleman's Gold Lockets and Chains; Rings and Pens for Daguerreotypes; Gold Thimbles, Gold Pens, and all other fancy articles usually found in a jewelry establishment. Also alarge stock of writing and fancy Note Paper, and superior Pocket Knives, at

WARWICK'S,
The old established Watchmakers, Talladega Ala.

☞ Personal attention to the repair of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

April 15, 1857.—1y.

HOME MANUFACTORY.

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES.

J. H. PRIVETT,

Continues the

Carriage Business.

AT his old stand on Main street North of the Court House, where his friends & the public generally, can be accommodated with Carriages and Buggies, made by good workmen, out of the best material. All kinds of Repairing

Done at shortest notice.

In connection with the above be has established a

REPOSITORY

of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies and extra Harness, from the best Northern Manufactories—all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for CASH

LIVERY.

J. H. PRIVETT continues his LIVERY STABLE at the old stand, and is prepared at all times to furnish the pubic with

VEHICLES & HORSES,

at the following rates:

Horse per day,	$1,00
Buggy " "	1,00
Horse & Buggy,	2,00
Horses & Hack,	5.00

Damages to Horses or Vehicles must be settled for by persons hiring them.

Transient persons can have their horses well taken care of at this Stable.

N. B Persons who hire Horses & Buggies must not forget to pay up occasionally, as corn is high and a cash article, and if they fail 25 per cent. will be added.

July 15 1857.—tf.

BARNEY BROS.,

HARDWARE AND

Agricultural Warehouse,

45 & 47 *COMMERCE STREET.*

We are now receiving and opening our new Goods from Sheffield, Birmingham & from the various Manufactories in the North comprising the largest & finest assortment we have ever offered to the public. We have spared no pains in selecting, having large and favorable facilities for buying goods we feel assured that we can offer such inducements as it will be to the advantage of all buying goods to give us a call.—Our Stock consists in part of the following articles— BAR IRON—Swedes, English, Refined & American Hammered, all sizes. PLOW STEEL, 8 to 16 inches wide. Naylor & Co's English American Bilster, German and Spring, all sizes. HOLLOWARE—Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Fire Dogs, Wash Kettles, &c. FRENCH POTS, all sizes. HOES—Cast Steel, German Steel & our celebrated Planters Hoes, manifactured to our own order.

CHAINS—Trace, Log, Ox, Cow, Wells Halter, Pump, &c. NAILS—Spike, and Brads, all sizes. SAWS—Wm. Rowland's, R Hoe & Co.'s, and S. D. Willmott's Mill, Croscut & Circular, all sizes and a large variety of Hand, Penel, Back, Meat, Burring Kelhole and other Saws.
Scythe Blades—Waldron's Grass, Bramble and other Blades.
Mills—Coffee, Spice, Paint, &c.
Spades and Shovels—Ames's Rowland's & other makers, long & short handles.
Mill Rocks—Frence, Burr and Cologne, all sizes.
Bolting Cloth—Anchor brand
Rope—Manilla, Cotton & Hemp, all sizes
Grind Stones—Nova Scotia blue grtt
Mill Irons, all kinds
Sifters—Hair and Brass and iron Wire
Plows—Ruggle, Norris, Mason & Co., John Moore's, Hall's Sloops, cast and wrought
Straw Cutters—A large assortment, consisting of almost all kinds manufactured
Wheat Fans—Grant's, Ruggles', Nouen, Mason & Co., all sizes.
Corn Shellers, a great variety
Store Trunks—Canal & Garden Barrows
Horse Power Thrashing Machines and Reapers
Blacksmith Tools, all kinds
Builders Hardware of all kinds, this branch of our business we pay particular attention to, and we flatter ourselves we have the best Stock and the LARGEST VARIETY IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY
Rifles, Shot Guns double and single barrels
Colt's Pistols, all sizes
Shot Belts, Pouches, Powder Flasks and Powder Horns, a large assortment
Gun Caps, Colt's Pistol Caps, Wire Cartridges and Wadding of all kinds
Pocket and Table Cutlery, a large variety
Fancy Goods, a large assortment

Together with all Goods belonging to their line of business to all of which they invite the particular attention of purchasers to call & examine before buying elsewhere.

☞ We are also sole Agents for Wilder's celebrated BOOK SAFE, the only genuine Wilder's Safe sold in the city.

Mobile, June 3, 1857.—1y.

THE

SHOALS & QUICKSA

OF YOUTH.

Just Published, the 3d Edi

☞ ON SPERMATORRHE SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific ise on the treatment and perfect cure vous Debility, Seminole Weakness, tary Emissions, Impotence, &c, result vicious habits acquired during the passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College England, (1827) Licentiate of 24) and 30 years Resident Practi London; Another of the "Guide to "Green Book," "How to be happy," of Single and Married Life," &c

This small, but highly valuable written by a world renowned Physi Surgeon, points out the only sure and nent cure for all diseases resulting from buse, and is the only publication of written in a benevolent spirit and by tific man. It should be in the hands who value their life and health and here and hereafter.

Price, 12 centes, or 4 stamps at the of which it will be sent, post free, and secured, by Dr. CH. KLINE, No. Avenue. Box 4586, New York.

HOUSE AND SIGN,

PAINTING.

The undersigned offers his services citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity ing followed the business for 10 or 12 he flatters himself that he will be able tecute work in a manner to please all.

All kinds of marble, granite, and paper ing, &c., executed in the best style.

JAMES Z BRA
March 11, 1857.—tf.

RECEIVING & FORWARD

HOUSE.

The Central Ware-House Company
SELMA ALA.

ARE prepared to receive and for with dispatch all Goods and Pr consigned to them for Shipment, by road or by the River.

They have a large and commo Brick Ware House on the bank river and will furnish all needful odations and receive and forward &c., at as low rates as can be through any other channel.

They attend specially to the ment of Freights and measure Goods and examination of Bills that they are correct before settl and take receipts and Bills of Ladi Goods and Produce, and forward promptly to the proper parties.

They also receive Produce on signment for sale, and do a

GENERAL COMMISSI

BUSINESS.

GOODS & PRODUCE intende this House, should be consigned ly to

The Central Ware-House Com

SELMA, AL

OTHERWISE THEY ARE BLE TO MIS-CARRY, take a ferent direction.

J. W. LAPSLEY, }
E. T. WATTS, } Propri
C. B. WHITE; }
ROBT. HAGOOD, }

C. B. WHITE,
ROBT. HAGOOD,
Managers,
Selma, Ala. April 15, 1857.

P. S. No Extra Charge for Dr to or from Railroad Depot.

Howard Association

PHILADELPHIA.

A benevolent Institution, established by endowment for the relief of the sick and sed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic ses.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual ses, such as *Spermatorrhea, Seminal ness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syph Vice of Onanism, or Self abuse, &c., &c.*

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, of the awful destruction of human life ed by Sexual diseases, and the dece practiced upon the unfortunate victims diseases by Quacks, several years ago ed their Consulting Surgeon, as a cha act worthy of their name to open a Disp for the treatment of this class of diseases their forms and to give

Medical Advice Gratis

to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by with a description of their condition, age, tion, habits of life, &c., and in cases of poverty and suffering, to FURNISH CINES FREE OF CHARGE,

It is needless to add that the Association mands the highest Medical skill of the and will furnish the most approved treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past assured that their labors in this sphere nevolent effort, have been of great bene the afflicted, especially to the young, and have resolved to devote themselves, with newed zeal, to this very important but despised cause.

Just Published, by the Association, a on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakne vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self and Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the sulting Surgeon, which will be sent by (in a sealed envelop) FR OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for p

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, sulting Surgeon, Howard Associ No. 2 South NINTH Street, Philade Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Preside
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

TRY HIM.

THE undersigned offers his s ices to the citizens of Jacksonv and vicinity in the executio all kinds of Carpenter's W He will, for cash, furnish pe that he may work for with lu at the customary prices, for thing in the way of building, cing or paling. He may al be found at his shop on Main s south of the court house.

H. B. JONE
sep. 16, 1857.

STONE'S HOTEL,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

THE undersigned return the cere thanks to the public f liberal patronage they have ed, and solicit a continuence of same. We promise no pains sh spared to make those comfortabl may favor us with a call.

The Table shall be furnished wi best the market affords.

We have a fine OMNIBUS to passengers to and from Boat Lan and Railroad Depots *free of charge.*

J. M. STONE, P. C. STON
Manager. *Propri*
June 3 1857: 1y

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Hyatt, McBurney & C

Importers and Wholesale Deale

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

37, HAYNE ST. Charleston, S.
March 25, 1857.—1y.

Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The Spring Term of this Institution commence Monday the 1st day of Feb ry, and continue twenty-one weeks.

ANNA J. HAWL
Jacksonville, Jan. 14, 1858.

ICKSA
TH.
e 3d Edi
TORRHE
—A scienti
perfect cur
Weakness,
, &c, result
during the
Manhood.
ERWELL,
ce of the
nt Practi
Guide to
be happy,"
" &c

valuable T
rned Physic
y sure and
sulting from
cation of it
rit and by
the hands
alth and ha

mps at the
st free, an
INE, No.
ork.

D SIGN,
NG,
is services
d vicinity:
r 10 or 12
ill be able
lease all.
e, and paper
st style.
ES Z BRA

RWARD
E
se Company
LA.
ive and for
ds and Pr
pment, by

d comm
he bank
needful
forward
can be
el.
to the
measure
of Bills
fore settl
s of Ladi
forward
parties.
oduce on
a

MISS
ESS.
intende
signed

use Comp
A, AL
ARE
Y, take a

Propri

gers,
57.
for Dr
ot.

ciation
HIA.
ablished by
sick and
Epidemic

h Sexual
a, Semina
ect, Syphi
r, &c., &c.
TION, is
uman life,
the dece
victims
years ago
as a cha
en a Disp
of diseases.

Gratis
apply by
tion, age,
ases of
RNISH

ssociation
skill of th
proved

of the pa
is sphere
great ben
young, an
lves, with
tant but

iation, a
Weakne
or Self
ns by th
sent by
p) F
E.
PS for p
LHOUN,
Associ
Philad
rs.
, Presid
tary.

rs his s
acksonv
xecutio
er's W
ish pe
ith lu
s, for
rding;
ay al
Main s

JONE

TEL,
A, ALA
urn the
ublic f
have
ence o
ins sh
fortable

hed wi

US to
oat Lan
f charge
STON
Propri

TION.
y & C
Deale
mestic
DS,
on, S.

emale
y,
nstitu
v of Fe
weeks.
HAWLE

---

cksonv
BLISHED EVE
J.
Two Dolla
rs at the end
failure to gi
will be cons
year.

OL. 22,

A.
ATTO
Jackson
ill attend p
s. and all ot
in the Co
alb. St. Cla
ecial attenti
and Claims.
e Court He

WILLI
TTOR
AND SOL

Will p
nties.

N T. H
WEE

ILL pr
Chero
Talladeg

JAM
ATT
Solic
ill pra
ROKEE,
JACKS
Off
, Alab

J.
ATT
ILL pr
Clair,
ladega.

B.
ATT
JA

ATT
D SO
ILL
C.
Clair,
Talla
urt of
Office i
urt Ho
Thankf
hereto
o dese
and t
e a h
arch

WIL
AVE
Pr
R
N 1,
THO
AT

WIL
ines
unties
rshal,
Clair,
State

ATT
WIL
St.
Off
Court
ge of
AI

IL
en
pril

AT
St

W I
C
Ch

ir
th
na
en
all
n t
s i
e of
ade
R I
The
Firs
whi
e la
alf a
Broa
E
ted t
tice;
nume
h gove
E PHR
ted to
Elevation
Ampl
other E
R THREE
of each
nt one y
el.
dress FO
N. York.
OW PO
"PAID
v in one P
these can
RY FAMI
e of them.
OWLER &
York.
ar. 4, 1853.